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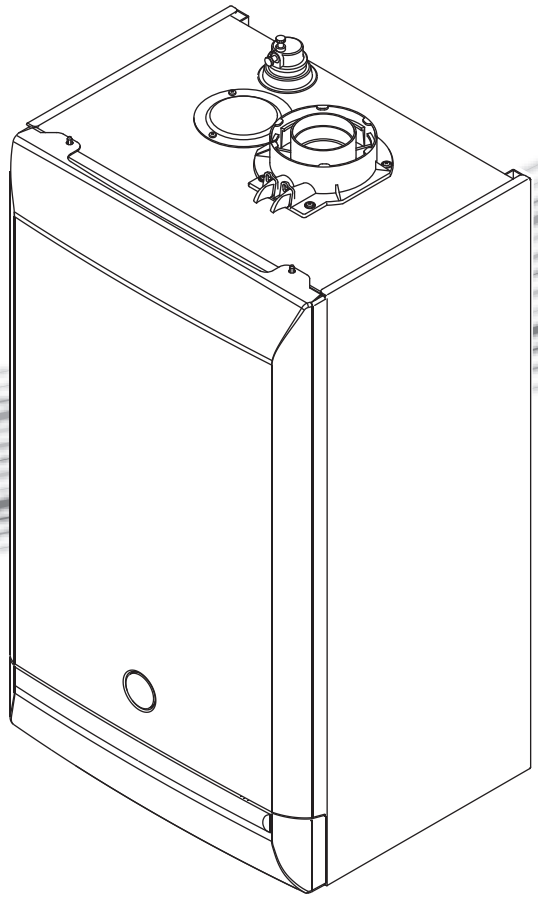
BAXI

Installation & Servicing Instructions



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Baxi Megaflo System HE IE Range

Gas Fired Wall Mounted Condensing Boiler

These instructions include the Commissioning Checklist and should be left with the user for safe keeping.

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Natural Gas

Baxi Megaflo System 15 HE IE

Baxi Megaflo System 18 HE IE

Baxi Megaflo System 24 HE IE

Baxi Megaflo System 28 HE IE

Baxi Megaflo System 32 HE IE

Propane Gas

Baxi Megaflo System 24 HE IE LPG

Baxi Megaflo System 28 HE IE LPG

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CE 0086

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Legislation

IMPORTANT - Installation, Commissioning, Service & Repair

This appliance must be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and the regulations in force. Read the instructions fully before installing or using the appliance.

The installation must be carried out by a competent person as stated in I.S. 813 "Domestic Gas Installations".

The addition of anything that may interfere with the normal operation of the appliance without express written permission from the manufacturer or his agent could invalidate the appliance warranty.

Warning - Check the information on the data plate is compatible with local supply conditions.

The boiler meets the requirements of Statutory Instrument " The Boiler (Efficiency) Regulations 1993 N° 3083" and is deemed to meet the requirements of Directive 92/42/EEC on the energy efficiency requirements for new hot water boilers fired with liquid or gaseous fuels:-

Type test for purpose of Regulation 5 certified by:
Notified Body 0085.

Product/Production certified by:
Notified Bodies 0085 & 0086.

For IE only.

This company declare that no substances harmful to health are contained in the appliance or used during appliance manufacture.

The appliance is suitable only for installation in IE and should be installed in accordance with the rules in force, and only used in a suitably ventilated location.

Where no specific instructions are given, reference should be made to the relevant British Standard Code of Practice.

The installation must be carried out by a competent Person and installed in accordance with the current edition of I.S. 813 'Domestic Gas Installations', the current Building Regulations and reference should be made to the current ETCI rules for electrical installation.

All systems must be thoroughly flushed and treated with inhibitor (see section 6.2).

Codes of Practice - refer to the most recent version

In IE the following Codes of Practice apply:

Standard	Scope
I.S. 813	Domestic Gas Installations.
The following standards give valuable additional information;	
BS 5546	Installation of hot water supplies for domestic purposes.
BS EN 12828	Heating systems in buildings.
BS EN 14336	Installation & commissioning of water based heating systems
BS 7074	Expansion vessels and ancillary equipment for sealed water systems.
BS 7593	Treatment of water in domestic hot water central heating systems.

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General

The following advice should be adhered to, from when first handling the boiler to the final stages of installation, and also during maintenance.

Most injuries as a result of inappropriate handling and lifting are to the back, but all other parts of the body are vulnerable, particularly shoulders, arms and hands. Health & Safety is the responsibility of EVERYONE.

There is no 'safe' limit for one man - each person has different capabilities. The boiler should be handled and lifted by TWO PEOPLE.

Do not handle or lift unless you feel physically able.

Wear appropriate Personal Protection Equipment e.g. protective gloves, safety footwear etc.

Preparation

Co-ordinate movements - know where, and when, you are both going.

Minimise the number of times needed to move the boiler - plan ahead.

Always ensure when handling or lifting the route is clear and unobstructed. If possible avoid steps, wet or slippery surfaces, unlit areas etc. and take special care on ladders/into lofts.

Technique

When handling or lifting always use safe techniques - keep your back straight, bend your knees. Don't twist - move your feet, avoid bending forwards and sideways and keep the load as close to your body as possible.

Where possible transport the boiler using a sack truck or other suitable trolley.

Always grip the boiler firmly, and before lifting feel where the weight is concentrated to establish the centre of gravity, repositioning yourself as necessary. See the 'Installation' section of these instructions for recommended lift points.

Remember

The circumstances of each installation are different. Always asses the risks associated with handling and lifting according to the individual conditions.

If at any time when installing the boiler you feel that you may have injured yourself STOP !!
DO NOT 'work through' the pain - you may cause further injury.

IF IN ANY DOUBT DO NOT HANDLE OR LIFT THE BOILER - OBTAIN ADVICE OR ASSISTANCE BEFORE PROCEEDING !!

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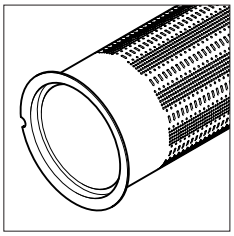

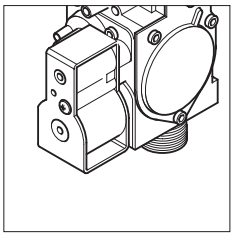

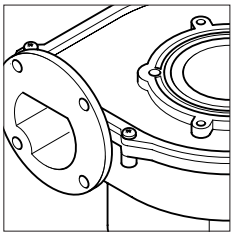

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 Description

1. The Baxi Megaflo System HE IE is a fully automatic gas fired wall mounted condensing system boiler. It is room sealed and fan assisted.

2. The boiler is set to give a maximum output of :-

15 models -	15 kW
	16.2 kW (Condensing)
18 models -	18 kW
	19.4 kW (Condensing)
24 models -	24 kW
	25.9 kW (Condensing)
28 models -	28 kW
	30.3 kW (Condensing)
32 models -	32 kW
	34.4 kW (Condensing)

3. It is designed for use on either Natural Gas (G20), or Propane (G31) as indicated by the suffix LPG in the model name. Two Propane models are available, the Baxi Megaflo System 24 HE IE LPG & 28 HE IE LPG

4. The boiler incorporates a circulating pump and expansion vessel. It is suitable for use only on fully pumped sealed systems.

5. The boiler data badge gives details of the model and serial number, and is situated on the inner door panel. It is visible when the case front panel is removed (Fig. 1).

6. The boiler model name and serial number are also shown on the information label on the rear of the lower door panel. This is for user reference.

7. The boiler is intended to be installed in residential / commercial / light industrial E.M.C. environments on a governed meter supply only.

8. The boiler must be installed with one of the purpose designed flues such as the standard horizontal telescopic flue kit, part no. 5118069.

9. **All systems must be thoroughly flushed and treated with inhibitor (see section 6.1).**

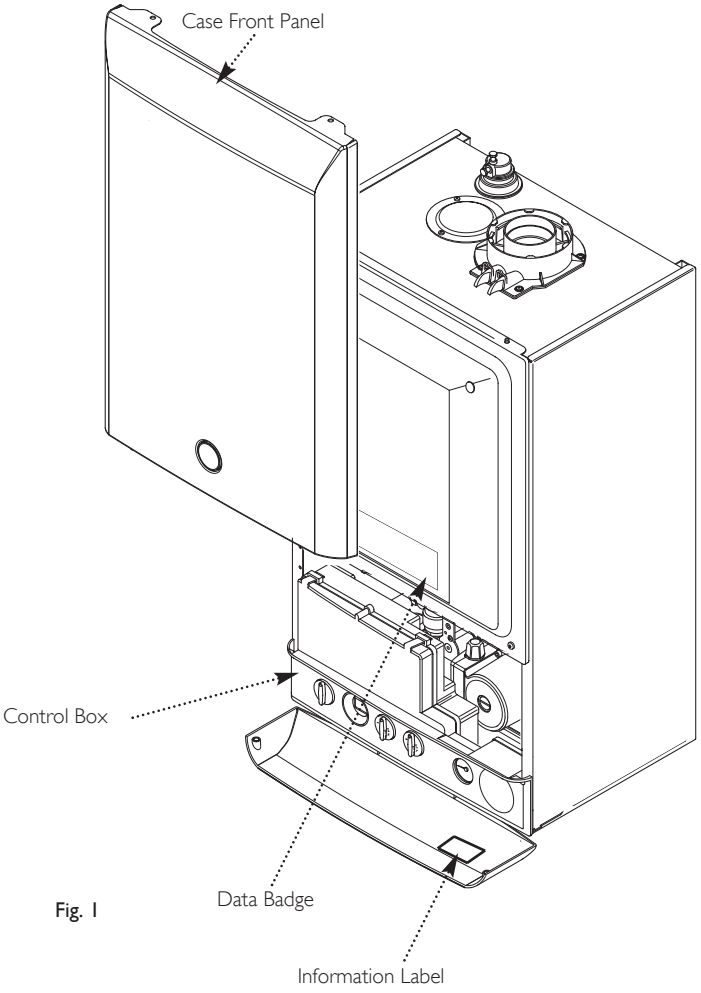

Fig. 1

1.2 Contents of Pack

The pack contains:-

- Boiler
- Wall Plate (including taps)
- Set of Pipe Connections
- Template & 'Quick Fit' Guide
- Literature Pack

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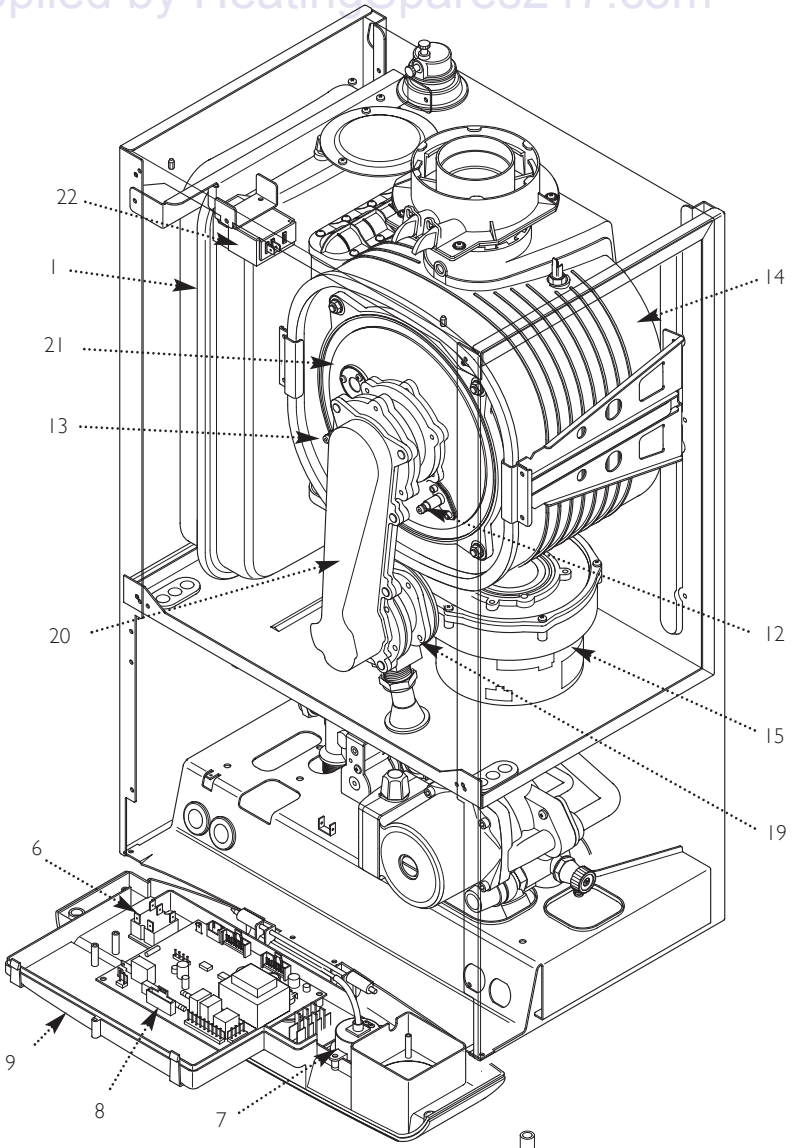
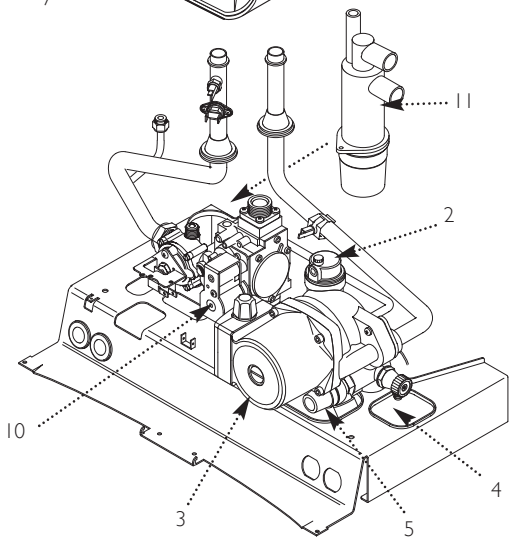
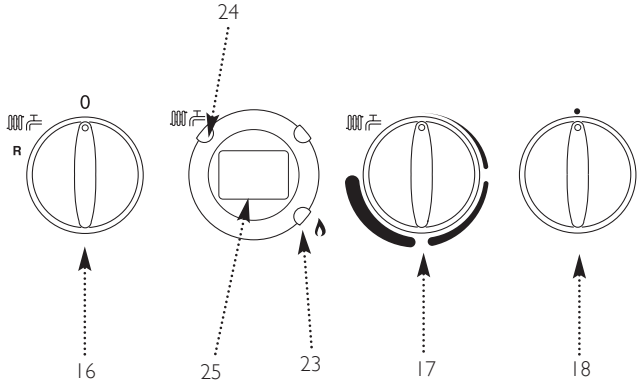
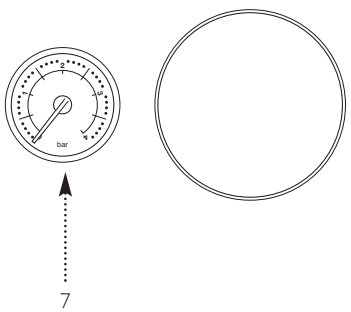
2.0 General Layout

2.1 Layout









1. Expansion Vessel
2. Automatic Air Vent
3. Circulation Pump
4. Drain Off Point
5. Pressure Relief Valve
6. Selector Switch
7. Central Heating System Pressure Gauge
8. PCB
9. Control Box
10. Gas Valve
11. Condensate Trap
12. Flame Sensing Electrode
13. Spark Electrode
14. Primary Heat Exchanger
15. Fan Assembly
16. On/Off/Reset Selector Switch
17. Central Heating Temperature Control
18. Calibration Control
19. Venturi
20. Air/Gas Collector
21. Combustion Box Cover & Burner
22. Igniter
23. Burner On Light
24. Central Heating Mode Light
25. Display

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Boiler Primary Circuit

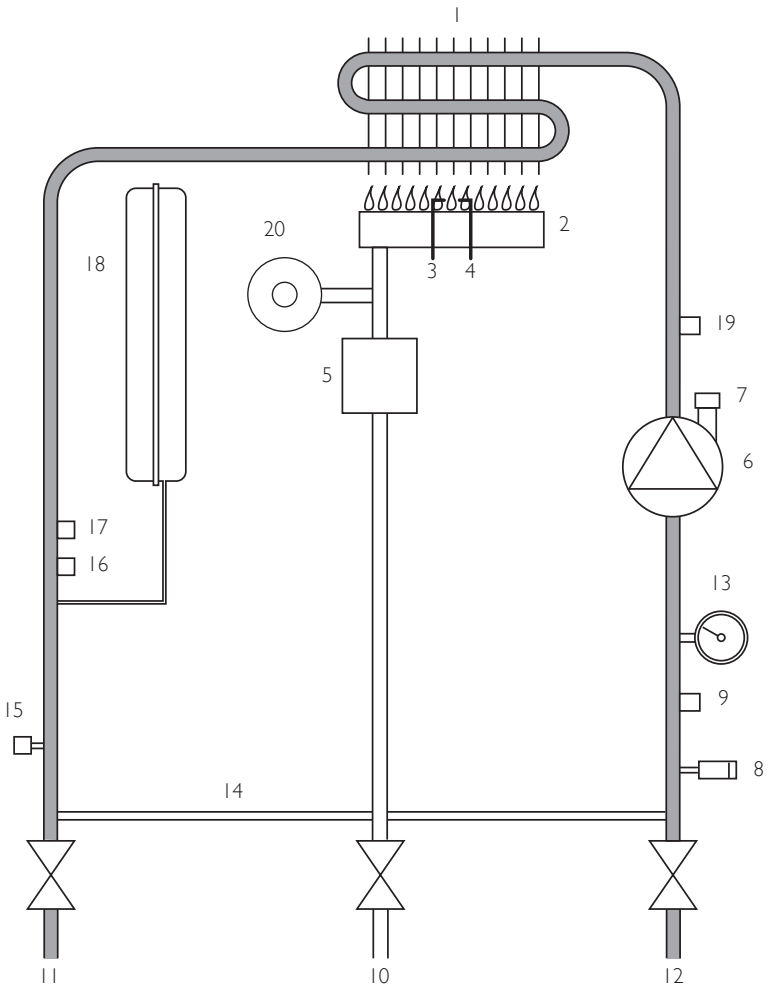

Fig. 2

Key

1 Heat Exchanger
2 Burner
3 Ignition Electrode
4 Flame Sensing Electrode
5 Gas Valve
6 Pump
7 Automatic Air Vent
8 Pressure Relief Valve
9 Boiler Drain Point
10 Gas Inlet
11 Boiler Flow
12 Boiler Return
13 Pressure Gauge
14 Automatic By-Pass
15 Water Pressure Sensor
16 Safety Thermostat
17 Temperature Sensor
18 Expansion Vessel
19 Return Temperature Sensor
20 Fan

3.0 Appliance Operation

3.1 Operating Mode (Fig. 2)

1. With a demand for heating or hot water, the pump circulates water through the primary circuit. If the pressure is at least 0.2 bar the ignition sequence will start.

2. When the flow temperature exceeds the setting temperature, a 3 minute delay occurs before the burner relights automatically (anti-cycling). The pump continues to run during this period.

3. When the demand is satisfied the burner is extinguished and the pump continues to run for a period of 3 minutes (Pump Overrun).

IMPORTANT: When the selector switch is in the '0' (Off) position the electrical supply to the boiler is isolated. The boiler will not operate.

3.2 Frost Protection Mode

1. The frost protection mode is integral to the appliance and functions when the selector switch (see Section 2.1) is in the ON position ( ). If the system temperature falls below 5° C then the boiler will fire on its minimum setting until a flow temperature of 30° C is reached. Further protection can be incorporated by using a system frost thermostat.

3.3 Pump Protection

1. With the selector switch (see Section 2.1) in the ON position ( ) the pump will automatically operate for 1 minute in every 24 hours to prevent sticking.

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4.1 Megaflo System 15, 18, 24, 28 & 32 HE IE

Appliance Type		C_{13}	C_{33}	C_{53}
Appliance Category			CAT I_{2H}	
Heat Input (Net)			Max	Min
15 model	kW		15.4	4
18 model	kW		18.5	4.3
24 model	kW		24.7	7
28 model	kW		28.9	9.7
32 model	kW		32.8	9.7
Heat Input (Gross)			Max	Min
15 model	kW		17.1	4.4
18 model	kW		20.5	4.8
24 model	kW		27.4	7.8
28 model	kW		32.1	10.8
32 model	kW		36.4	10.8
Heat Output (Non-Condensing)			Max	Min
15 model	kW		15	3.9
18 model	kW		18	4.2
24 model	kW		24	6.8
28 model	kW		28	9.4
32 model	kW		32	9.4
Heat Output (Condensing)			Max	Min
15 model	kW		16.2	4.2
18 model	kW		19.4	4.5
24 model	kW		25.9	7.4
28 model	kW		30.3	10.2
32 model	kW		34.4	10.2

Max Gas Rate	(Natural Gas - G20) (After 10 mins)	
15 model	m^3/h	1.69
18 model	m^3/h	1.95
24 model	m^3/h	2.61
28 model	m^3/h	3.1
32 model	m^3/h	3.48

Injector (Natural Gas - G20)

15 model	4.5mm
18 model	5.7mm
24 model	7.5mm
28 model	12mm
32 model	12mm

Inlet Pressure (Natural Gas - G20)
mbar 20

Electrical Supply 230V~ 50H_z
(Appliance must be connected to an earthed supply)

Power Consumption

15 model	130W
18 model	140W
24 model	150W
28 & 32 models	160W

Electrical Protection
IPX5D

External Fuse Rating 3A

Internal Fuse Rating F2L

Condensate Drain
To accept 21.5mm (3/4 in) plastic waste pipe

Flue Terminal Dimensions Diameter 100mm, Projection 125mm

Connections	copper tails
Gas Supply	- 3/4"
Central Heating Flow	- 3/4"
Central Heating Return	- 3/4"
Pressure Relief Discharge	- 1/2"

Outercase Dimensions

Casing Height	- 780mm
Overall Height Inc Flue Elbow	- 965mm
Casing Width	- 450mm
Casing Depth	- 345mm

Clearances

Above Casing	200 mm Min
Below Casing	150 mm Min*
Front	450 mm Min (For Servicing)
Front	5 mm Min (In Operation)
L.H. Side	5 mm Min
R.H. Side	5 mm Min (In Operation)

*This is the MINIMUM recommended dimension. Greater clearance will aid installation and maintenance.

NO_x Class 5

Central Heating Primary Circuit Pressures (Sealed Systems)

	bar
Safety Discharge	3
Max Operating	2.5
Min Operating	0.5
Recommended Operating Range	1-2

For 'Semi-Sealed' Systems it is recommended that the system is designed to achieve a pressure of 0.2 bar at the boiler (see Section 6.4).

Pump
Available Head See graph below

Expansion Vessel - (Integral with appliance)

	bar
Min Pre-charge Pressure	0.5
	litre
Max Capacity of CH System	125
Primary Water Content of Boiler (unpressurised)	2.5

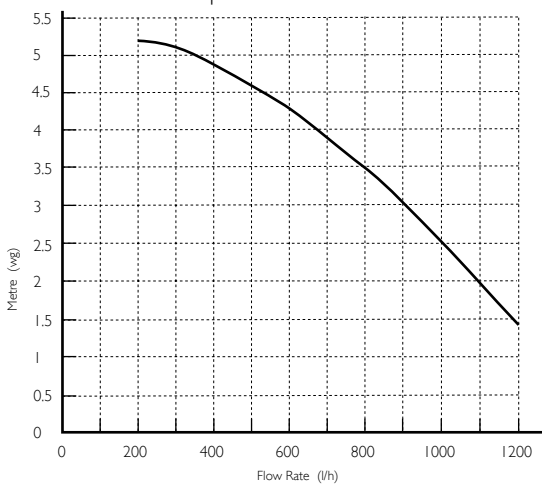
Temperatures
Flow Temp (adjustable)
25°C to 80°C max (± 5°C)

Weights

	15 & 18	24
Packaged Boiler Carton	52.5kg	53.5kg
Installation Lift Weight	43kg	44kg

	28 & 32
Packaged Boiler Carton	54.5kg
Installation Lift Weight	45kg

Pump - Available Head



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4.2 Megaflo System 24 & 28 HE IE LPG

Appliance Type	C_{13}	C_{33}	C_{53}
Appliance Category		CAT II $_{2H3P}$	

Heat Input (Net)		Max	Min
24 LPG model	kW	24.7	7
28 LPG model	kW	28.9	9.7

Heat Input (Gross)		Max	Min
24 LPG model	kW	27.4	7.8
28 LPG model	kW	32.1	10.8

Heat Output (Non-Condensing)		Max	Min
24 LPG model	kW	24	6.8
28 LPG model	kW	28	9.4

Heat Output (Condensing)		Max	Min
24 LPG model	kW	25.9	7.4
28 LPG model	kW	30.3	10.2

Max Gas Rate (Propane Gas - G31) (After 10 mins)		
24 LPG model	kg/h	1.92
28 LPG model	kg/h	2.25

Injector (Propane Gas - G31)

24 LPG model	7.5mm
28 LPG model	12mm

Inlet Pressure (Propane - G31)

mbar 37

Electrical Supply 230V~ 50H_z

(Appliance must be connected to an earthed supply)

Power Consumption	
24 LPG model	150W
28 LPG model	160W

Electrical Protection IPX5D

External Fuse Rating 3A

Internal Fuse Rating F2L

Condensate Drain

To accept 21.5mm (3/4 in) plastic waste pipe

Flue Terminal Dimensions		
	Diameter	100mm
	Projection	125mm

Connections		copper tails
Gas Supply	-	3/4"
Central Heating Flow	-	3/4"
Central Heating Return	-	3/4"
Pressure Relief Discharge	-	1/2"

Outercase Dimensions	
Casing Height	- 780mm
Overall Height Inc Flue Elbow	- 965mm
Casing Width	- 450mm
Casing Depth	- 345mm

Clearances

Above Casing	200 mm Min
Below Casing	150 mm Min*
Front	450 mm Min (For Servicing)
Front	5 mm Min (In Operation)
L.H. Side	5 mm Min
R.H. Side	5 mm Min (In Operation)

*This is the MINIMUM recommended dimension. Greater clearance will aid installation and maintenance.

NO_x Class 5

Central Heating Primary Circuit Pressures (Sealed Systems)

	bar
Safety Discharge	3
Max Operating	2.5
Min Operating	0.5
Recommended Operating Range	1-2

For 'Semi-Sealed' Systems it is recommended that the system is designed to achieve a pressure of 0.2 bar at the boiler (see Section 6.4).

Pump

Available Head See graph below

Expansion Vessel - (Integral with appliance)

	bar
Min Pre-charge Pressure	0.5

	litre
Max Capacity of CH System	125
Primary Water Content of Boiler (unpressurised)	2.5

Temperatures

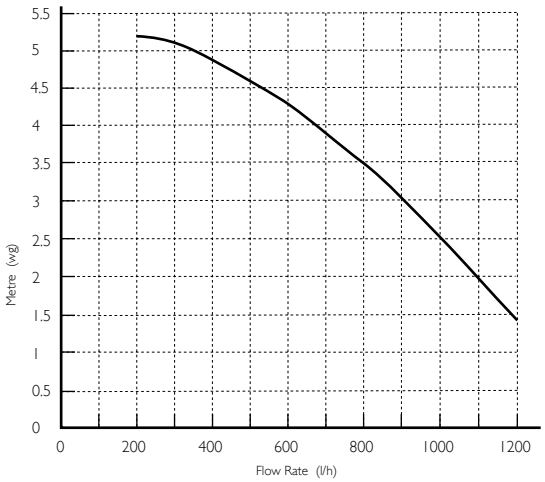
Flow Temp (adjustable)

25°C to 80°C max (± 5°C)

Weights

	24	28
Packaged Boiler Carton	53.5kg	54.5kg
Installation Lift Weight	44kg	45kg

Pump - Available Head



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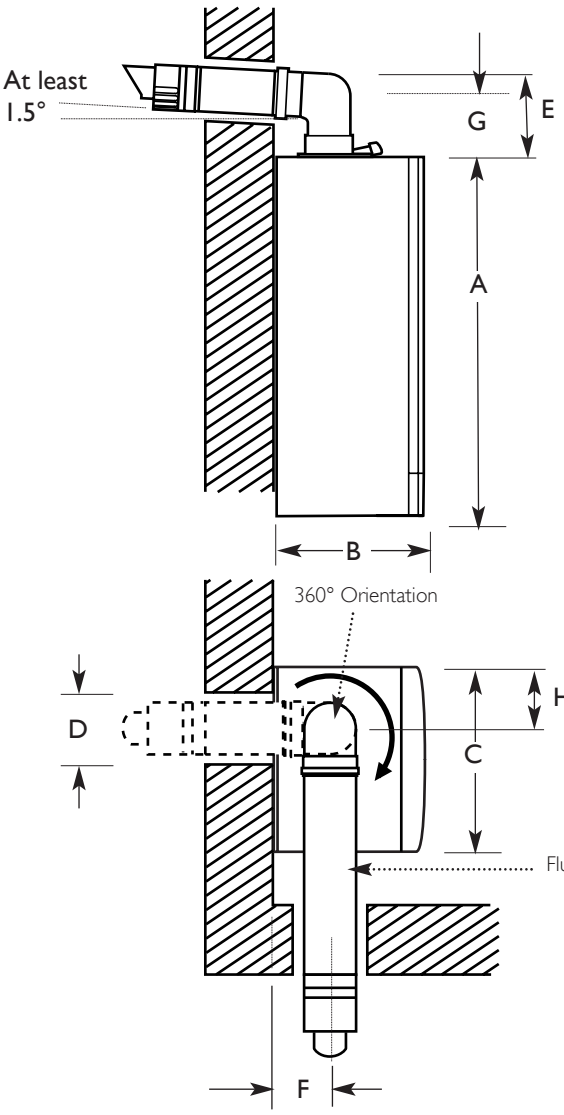
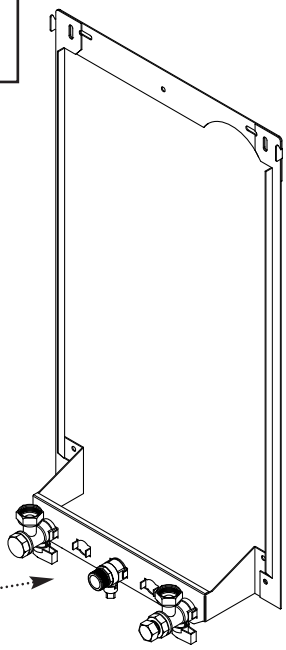
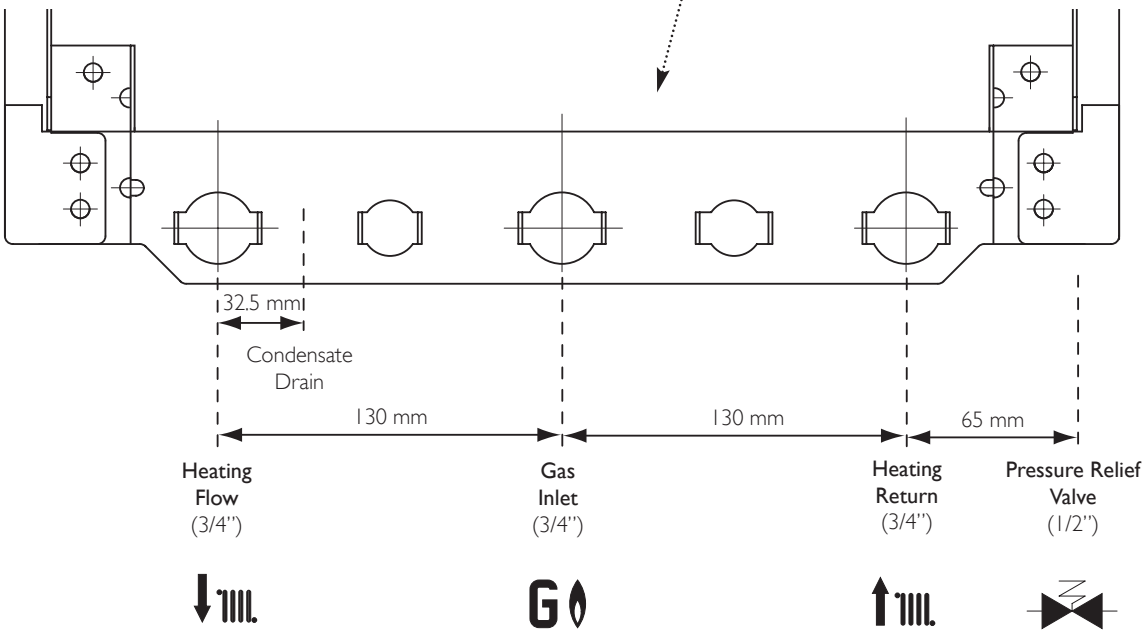


Dimensions	
A	780mm
B	345mm
C	450mm
D	116mm Ø Min.
E	185mm (207mm for 80/125mm flue systems)
F	145mm
G	131mm
H	180mm





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6.0 System Details

6.1 Central Heating Circuit

1. The appliance is intended for fully pumped sealed systems. However it can be installed in 'semi-sealed' systems also.

Treatment of Water Circulating Systems

• All recirculatory water systems will be subject to corrosion unless an appropriate water treatment is applied. This means that the efficiency of the system will deteriorate as corrosion sludge accumulates within the system, risking damage to pump and valves, boiler noise and circulation problems.

• When fitting new systems flux will be evident within the system, which can lead to damage of system components.

• All systems must be thoroughly drained and flushed out using, for example, Sentinel X300 or X400 or Fernox F3. They should be used following the flushing agent manufacturer's instructions.

• System additives - corrosion inhibitors and flushing agents/descalers should comply to BS7593 requirements, e.g. Sentinel X100 and Fernox MB-1 which should be used following the inhibitor manufacturer's instructions.

• Full instructions are supplied with the products, for further information contact Sentinel (0800 389 4670) or Fernox (0870 870 0362)

Failure to flush and add inhibitor to the system will invalidate the appliance warranty.

• It is important to check the inhibitor concentration after installation, system modification and at every service in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. (Test kits are available from inhibitor stockists.)

• For information or advice regarding any of the above contact Technical Enquiries.

6.2 Bypass

1. The boiler is fitted with an automatic integral bypass.

6.3 System Control

1. For optimum operating conditions, the heating system into which the boiler is installed should include a control system.

2. Such a system will comprise of a timer control and separate room or cylinder thermostats as appropriate.

3. The boiler should be controlled so that it operates on demand only.

4. Operation of the system under control of the boiler thermostat & TRV's only does not produce the best results.

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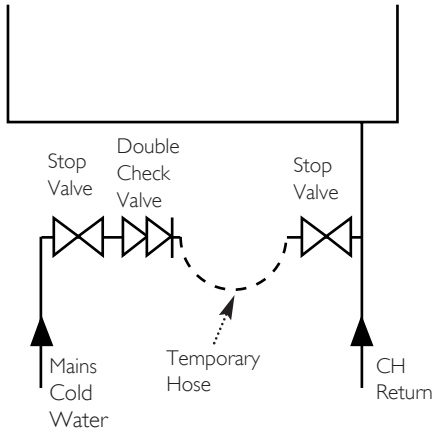

Fig. 3
Filling Loop for Sealed Systems

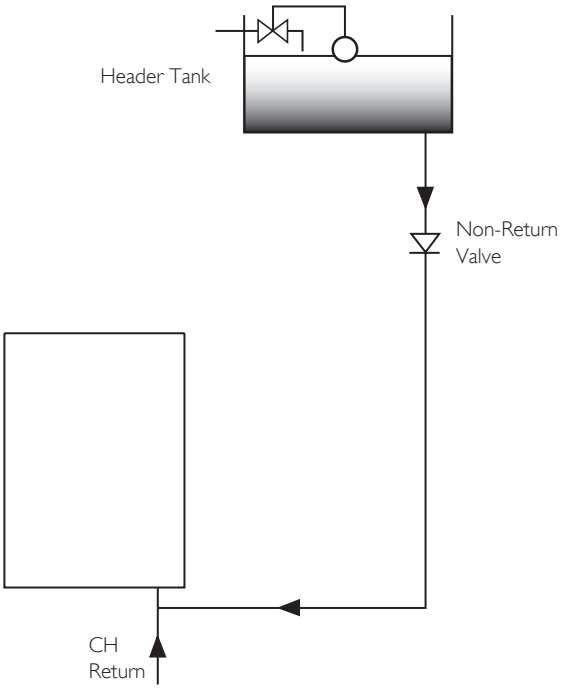

Fig. 3a
'Semi-Sealed' System

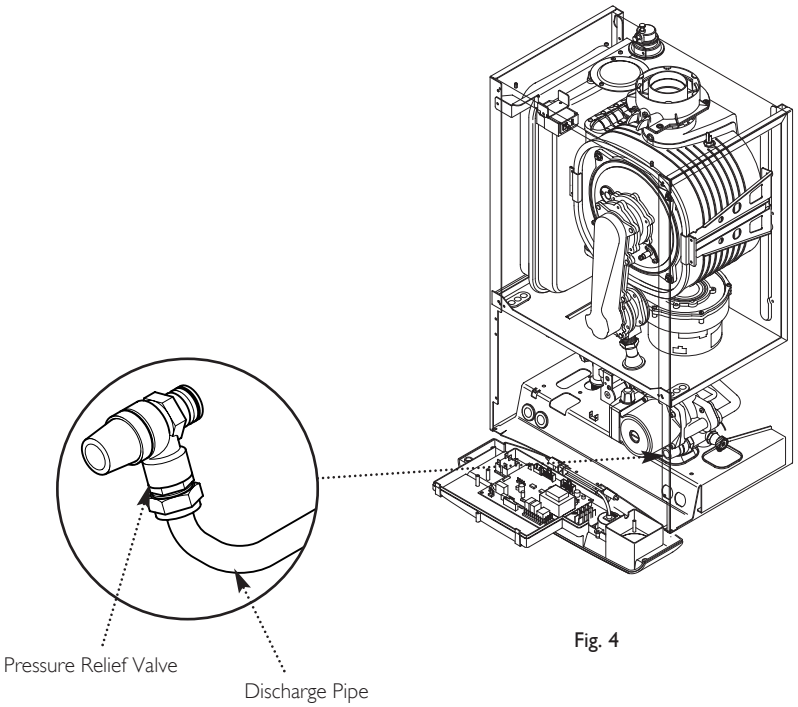

Fig. 4

6.0 System Details

6.4 System Filling and Pressurising

Sealed Systems

1. A filling point connection on the central heating return pipework must be provided to facilitate initial filling and pressurising and also any subsequent water loss replacement/refilling.

2. The filling method adopted must be in accordance with all relevant water supply regulations and use approved equipment.

3. Your attention is drawn to the current edition of I.S. 813 "Domestic Gas Installations".

4. The sealed primary circuits may be filled or replenished by means of a temporary connection between the circuit and a supply pipe, provided a 'Listed' double check valve or some other no less effective backflow prevention device is permanently connected at the inlet to the circuit and the temporary connection is removed after use.

'Semi - Sealed' Systems

1. 'Semi - Sealed' systems require the use of a suitable header tank and ball cock arrangement to charge and provide subsequent replenishment of the system.

2. The tank must be placed to provide sufficient head in order to ensure a minimum system pressure of 0.2 bar.

3. A suitable non - return valve must be fitted in the pipework between the header tank and heating system.

6.5 Expansion Vessel

1. The appliance expansion vessel is pre-charged to 0.5 bar. The vessel is suitable for correct operation for system capacities up to 125 litres. For greater system capacities an additional expansion vessel must be fitted. Refer to BS 7074 Pt 1. For IE, the current edition of I.S. 813 "Domestic Gas Installations".

6.6 Safety Pressure Relief Valve (Fig. 4)

1. The pressure relief valve is set at 3 bar, therefore all pipework, fittings, etc. should be suitable for pressures in excess of 3 bar and temperature in excess of 100°C.

2. The pressure relief discharge pipe should be not less than 1/2" dia, run continuously downward, and discharge outside the building, preferably over a drain. It should be routed in such a manner that no hazard occurs to occupants or causes damage to wiring or electrical components. The end of the pipe should terminate facing down and towards the wall.

3. The discharge must not be above a window, entrance or other public access. Consideration must be given to the possibility that boiling water/steam could discharge from the pipe.

4, A remote relief valve kit is available to enable the boiler to be installed in cellars or similar locations below outside ground level (kit no. 5121379).

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7.0 Site Requirements

7.1 Location

1. The boiler may be fitted to any suitable wall with the flue passing through an outside wall or roof and discharging to atmosphere in a position permitting satisfactory removal of combustion products and providing an adequate air supply. The boiler should be fitted within the building unless otherwise protected by a suitable enclosure i.e. garage or outhouse. (The boiler may be fitted inside a cupboard-see Section 7.3).

2. If the boiler is sited in an unheated enclosure then it is recommended to leave the ON/OFF Selector Switch in the On position.

3. If the boiler is fitted in a room containing a bath or shower reference must be made to the relevant requirements. In IE reference should be made to the current edition of I.S. 813 "Domestic Gas Installations" and the current ETCI rules.

4. If the boiler is to be fitted into a building of timber frame construction then reference must be made to the current edition of Institute of Gas Engineers Publication IGE/UP/7 (Gas Installations in Timber Framed Housing).

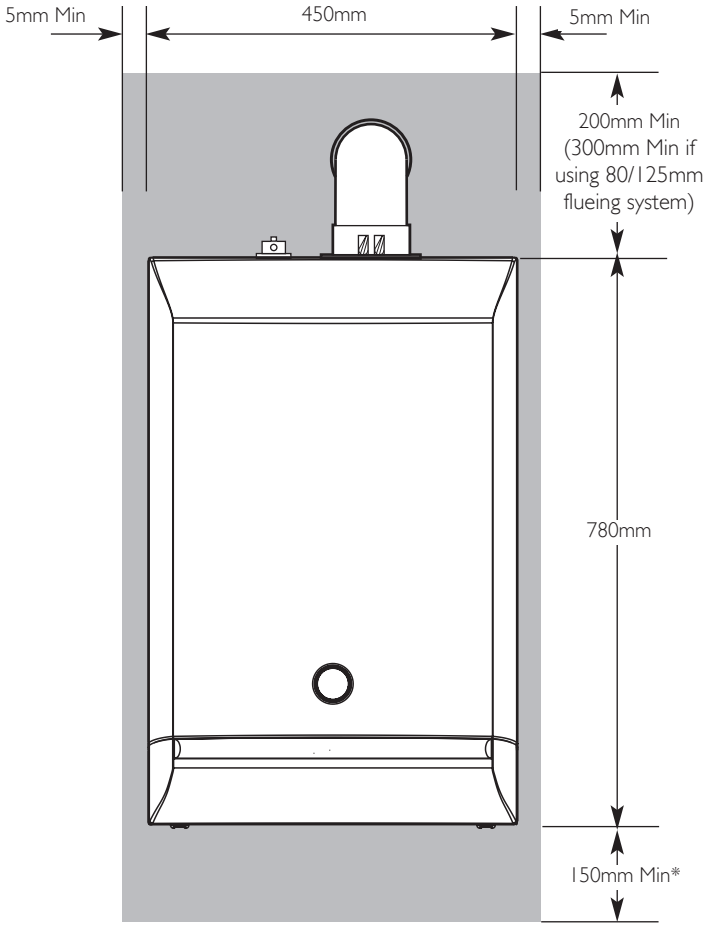

Fig. 5

7.2 Clearances (Figs. 5 & 6)

1. A flat vertical area is required for the installation of the boiler.

2. These dimensions include the necessary clearances around the boiler for case removal, spanner access and air movement. Additional clearances may be required for the passage of pipes around local obstructions such as joists running parallel to the front face of the boiler.

*This is the MINIMUM recommended dimension. Greater clearance will aid installation and maintenance.

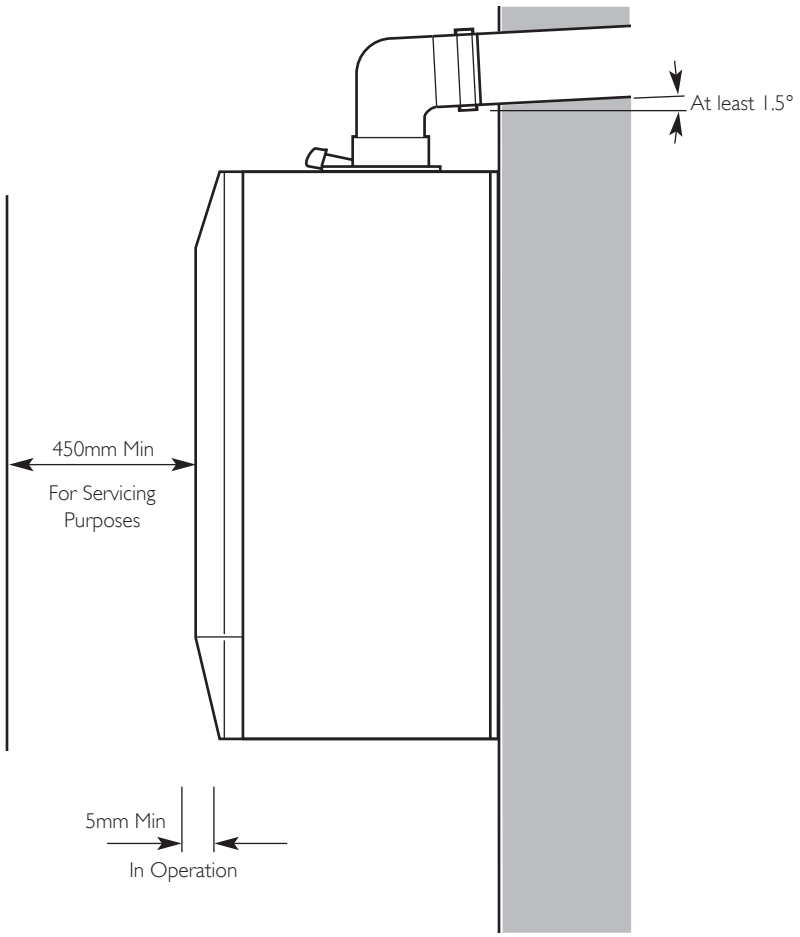

Fig. 6

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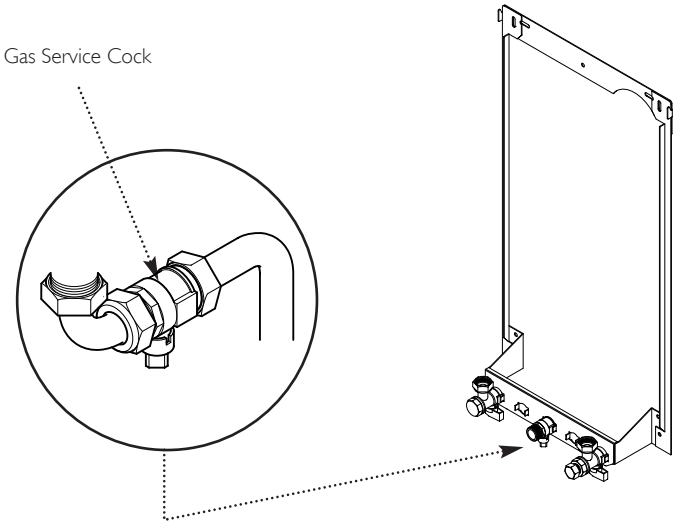

Fig. 7

7.0 Site Requirement

7.3 Ventilation of Compartments

1. Where the appliance is installed in a cupboard or compartment, no air vents are required. The appliance will run sufficiently cool without ventilation.

7.4 Gas Supply

1. The gas installation should be in accordance with the relevant standards. In IE this is the current edition of I.S. 813 "Domestic Gas Installations".

2. The connection to the appliance is a 3/4" copper tail located at the rear of the gas service cock (Fig. 7).

3. Ensure that the pipework from the meter to the appliance is of adequate size, and the demands of any other gas appliances in the property are taken into consideration. Do not use pipes of a smaller diameter than the boiler gas connection (3/4").

7.5 Electrical Supply

1. External wiring must be correctly earthed, polarised and in accordance with relevant regulations/rules. In IE reference should be made to the current edition of ETCI rules.

2. The mains supply is 230V ~ 50H_Z fused at 3A.

NOTE: The method of connection to the electricity supply must facilitate complete electrical isolation of the appliance.

Connection may be via a fused double-pole isolator with a contact separation of at least 3mm in all poles and servicing the boiler and system controls only.

3. When the system includes an indirect domestic hot water cylinder it is recommended that a cylinder thermostat is used in conjunction with a 3 port 2 position valve or 2 port zone valve.

7.6 Bath & Shower Rooms

1. If the boiler is fitted in a room containing a bath or shower reference should be made to the current edition of I.S. 813 "Domestic Gas Installations" and the current ETCI rules.

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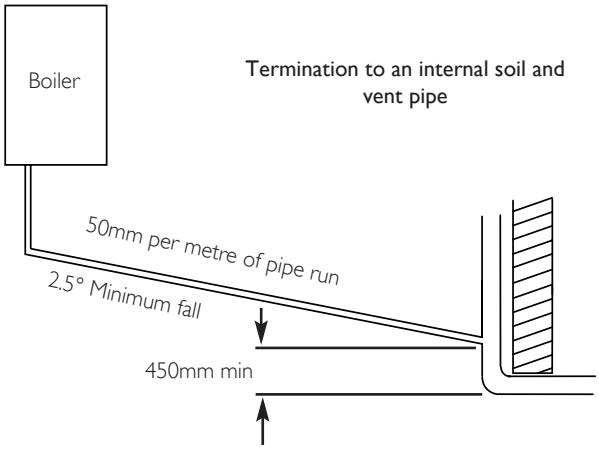
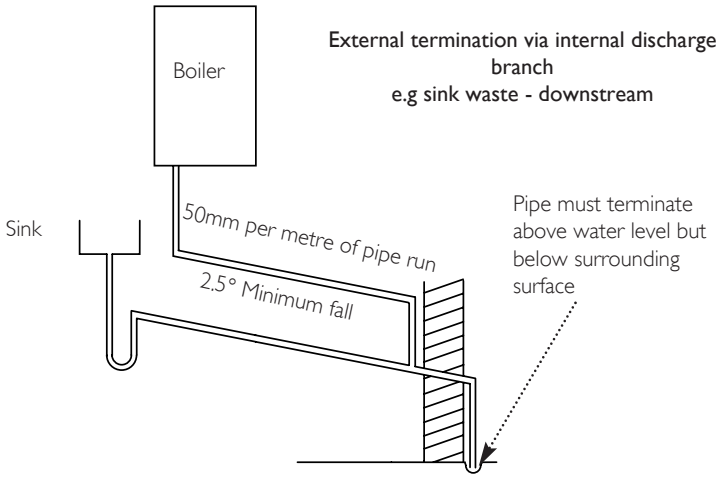
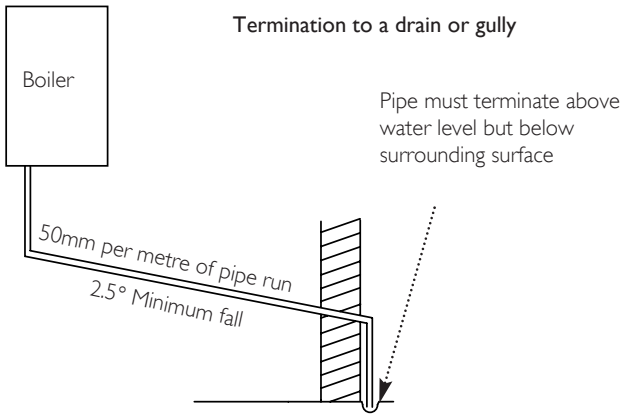
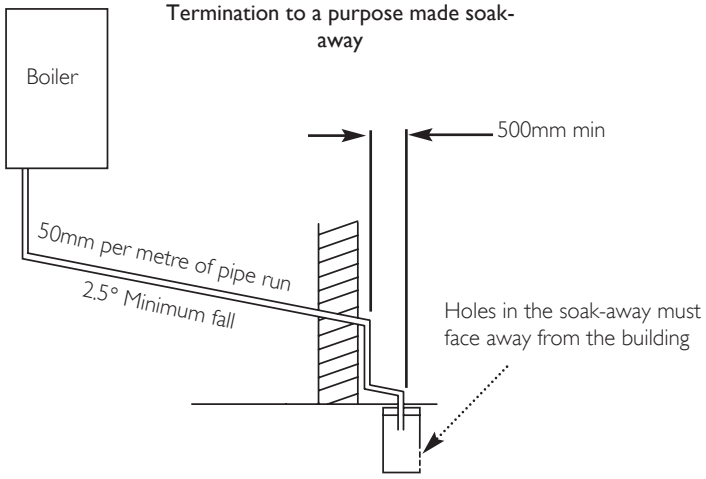



Boiler
External termination via internal discharge branch
e.g sink waste - downstream
Sink
50mm per metre of pipe run
2.5° Minimum fall
Pipe must terminate above water level but below surrounding surface


Termination to a drain or gully
Boiler
Pipe must terminate above water level but below surrounding surface
50mm per metre of pipe run
2.5° Minimum fall


Termination to a purpose made soak-away
Boiler
500mm min
50mm per metre of pipe run
2.5° Minimum fall
Holes in the soak-away must face away from the building

7.7 Condensate Drain

FAILURE TO INSTALL THE CONDENSATE DISCHARGE PIPEWORK CORRECTLY WILL AFFECT THE RELIABLE OPERATION OF THE BOILER

The condensate discharge pipe MUST NOT RISE at any point along its length. There MUST be a fall of AT LEAST 2.5° (50mm per metre) along the entire run.

1. The condensate outlet will accept 21.5mm (3/4in) plastic overflow pipe which should generally discharge internally into the household drainage system. If this is not possible, discharge into an outside drain is acceptable.

2. Ensure the discharge of condensate complies with any national or local regulations in force.
BS 6798 & Part H1 of the Building Regulations give further guidance.

3. The discharge pipe should be run in a proprietary drain pipe material e.g. PVC, PVC-U, ABS, PVC-C or PP.

4. Metal pipework is NOT suitable for use in condensate discharge systems.

5. The pipe should be a minimum of 21.5mm diameter and must be supported using suitably spaced clips to prevent sagging.

6. **It is advisable to keep the condensate pipe internal.**

7. **External runs greater than 3 metres or runs in cold areas should use 32mm waste pipe.**

8. If the boiler is fitted in an unheated location the entire condensate discharge pipe should be treated as an external run.

9. In all cases discharge pipe must be installed to aid disposal of the condensate. To reduce the risk of condensate being trapped, as few bends and fittings as possible should be used.

10. When discharging condensate into a soil stack or waste pipe the effects of existing plumbing must be considered. If soil pipes or waste pipes are subjected to internal pressure fluctuations when WC's are flushed or sinks emptied then back-pressure may force water out of the boiler trap and cause appliance lockout.

Examples are shown of the following methods of termination:-
i) to an internal soil & vent pipe
ii) via an internal discharge branch (e.g. sink waste)
iii) to a drain or gully
iv) to a purpose made soakaway

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Terminal Position with Minimum Distance (Fig. 9)		(mm)
A[1]	Directly below an opening, air brick, opening windows, etc.	300
B[1]	Above an opening, air brick, opening window etc.	300
C[1]	Horizontally to an opening, air brick, opening window etc.	300
D[2]	Below gutters, soil pipes or drain pipes.	25
E[2]	Below eaves.	25
F[2]	Below balconies or car port roof.	25
G[2]	From a vertical drain pipe or soil pipe.	25
H[2]	From an internal or external corner.	25
I	Above ground, roof or balcony level.	300
J	From a surface or boundary line facing a terminal.	600
K	From a terminal facing a terminal (Horizontal flue).	1200
	From a terminal facing a terminal (Vertical flue).	600
L	From an opening in carport (e.g. door, window) into the dwelling.	1200
M	Vertically from a terminal on the same wall.	1500
N	Horizontally from a terminal on the same wall.	300
R	From adjacent wall to flue (vertical only).	300
S	From an adjacent opening window (vertical only).	1000
T	Adjacent to windows or openings on pitched and flat roofs	600
U	Below windows or openings on pitched roofs	2000

[1] In addition, the terminal should be no nearer than 150 mm to an opening in the building fabric formed for the purpose of accommodating a built-in element such as a window frame.

[2] Only **ONE** 25mm clearance is allowed per installation. If one of the dimensions D, E, F, G or H is 25mm then the remainder **MUST** be as B.S.5440-1.

NOTE: The distance from a fanned draught appliance terminal installed parallel to a boundary may not be less than 300mm in accordance with the diagram below

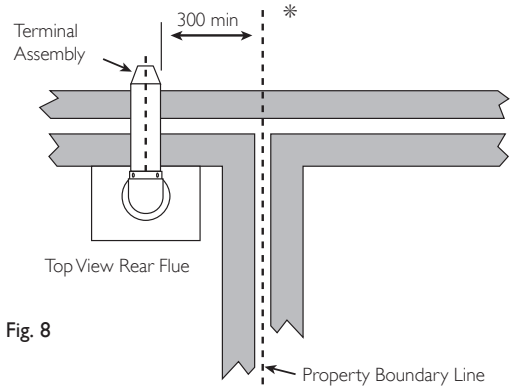

Fig. 8

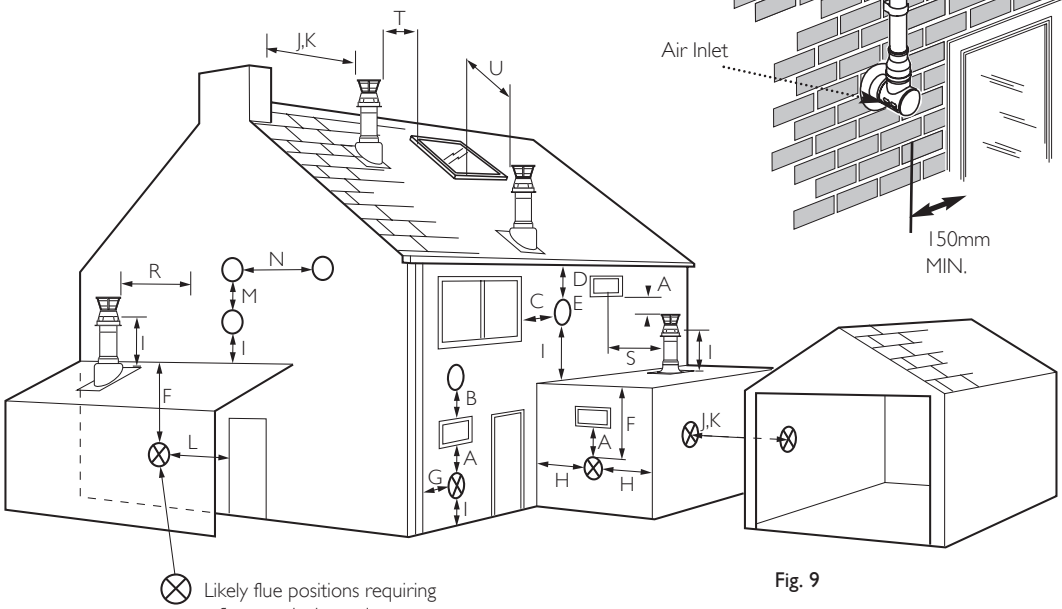

Fig. 9

7.0 Site Requirements

7.8 Flue

NOTE: Due to the nature of the boiler a plume of water vapour will be discharged from the flue. This should be taken into account when siting the flue terminal.

1. The following guidelines indicate the general requirements for siting balanced flue terminals. For IE recommendations are given in the current edition of I.S. 813 "Domestic Gas Installations".

2. If the terminal discharges onto a pathway or passageway, check that combustion products will not cause a nuisance and that the terminal will not obstruct the passageway.

3. If a terminal is less than 2 metres above a balcony, above ground or above a flat roof to which people have access, then a suitable terminal guard must be provided.

4. *Reduction to the boundary is possible down to 25mm but the flue deflector kit (5111068) must be fitted.

IMPORTANT:
- Under car ports we recommend the use of the plume displacement kit.
- The terminal position must ensure the safe and nuisance - free dispersal of combustion products.

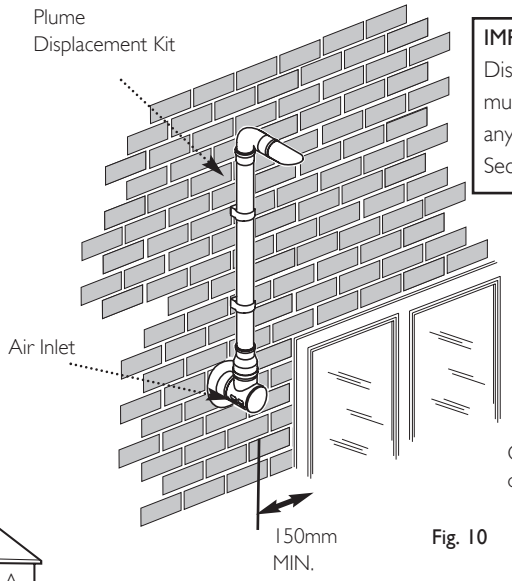

Fig. 10

IMPORTANT: If fitting a Plume Displacement Flue Kit, the air inlet must be a minimum of 150mm from any opening windows or doors (see Section 9.0).

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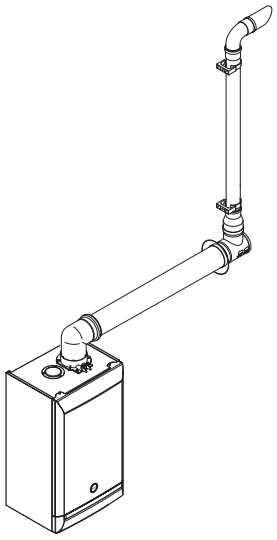
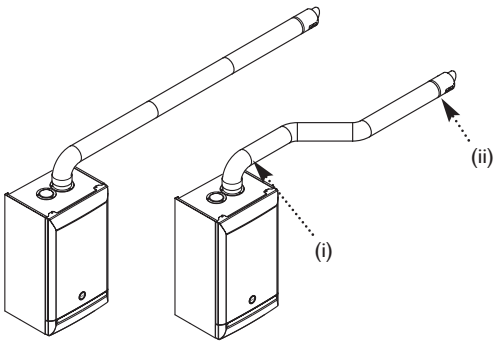
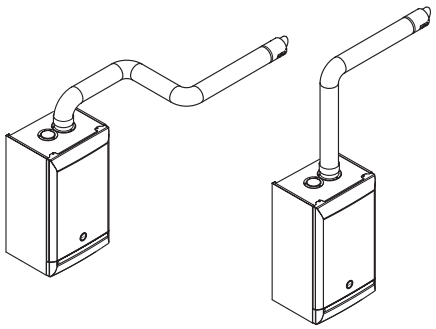


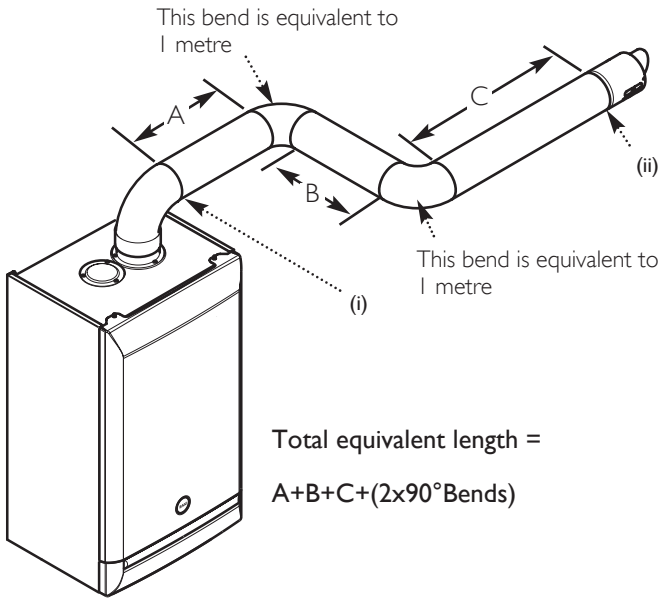
Plume Displacement 60 /100 dia Kit 1M Extensions 45° & 93° elbows are also available - see Section 9.0 Plume Displacement.



Horizontal Flues



NOTE: Horizontal flue pipes should always be installed with a fall of at least 1.5° from the terminal to allow condensate to run back to the boiler.



Total equivalent length =

A+B+C+(2x90°Bends)

8.0 Flue Options

8.1 Horizontal Flue Systems

1. The standard flue is suitable only for horizontal termination applications.

2. All fittings should be fully engaged. The approximate engagement is 40mm. Apply soap solution to the seal on each fitting to aid assembly.

3. Maximum permissible equivalent flue lengths are:-

	(60/100)
Horizontal Concentric (15/18 models)	15 metres
Horizontal Concentric (24/28/32 models)	(60/100) 10 metres
Horizontal Concentric (all)	(80/125) 20 metres

4. Any additional "in line" bends in the flue system must be taken into consideration.
Their equivalent lengths are:-
Concentric Pipes:

135° bend	0.5 metres
93° bend	1.0 metres

Twin Flue Pipe

135° bend	0.25 metres
91.5° bend	0.50 metres

The elbow supplied with the standard horizontal telescopic flue kit is not included in any equivalent length calculations

NOTE: Flue length is measured from point (i) to (ii) as shown.

IMPORTANT: All flue systems must be securely supported at least once every metre. Suitable pipe supports are available as accessories.

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8.0 Flue Options

8.2 Twin & Vertical Flue Systems

1. Maximum permissible equivalent flue lengths are:-

	(60/100)	(80/125)
Vertical Concentric	10 metres	20 metres
Vertical Twin Pipe	15 metres	

2. Any additional "in line" bends in the flue system must be taken into consideration.
Their equivalent lengths are:-
Concentric Pipes:

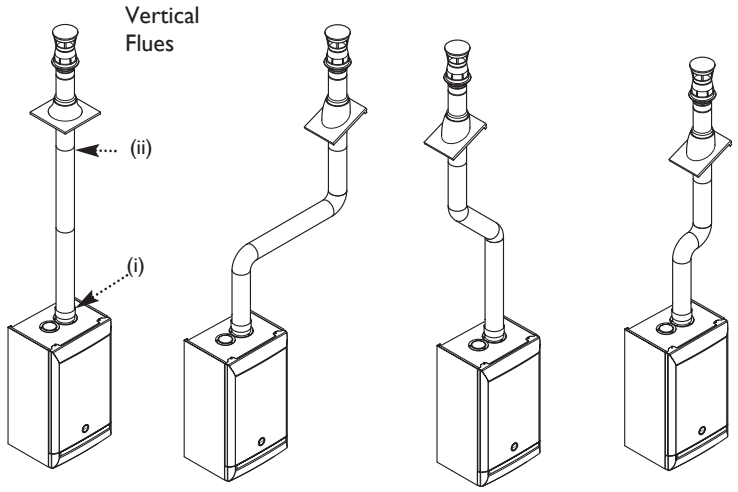
135° bend	0.5 metres
93° bend	1.0 metres

Twin Flue Pipe

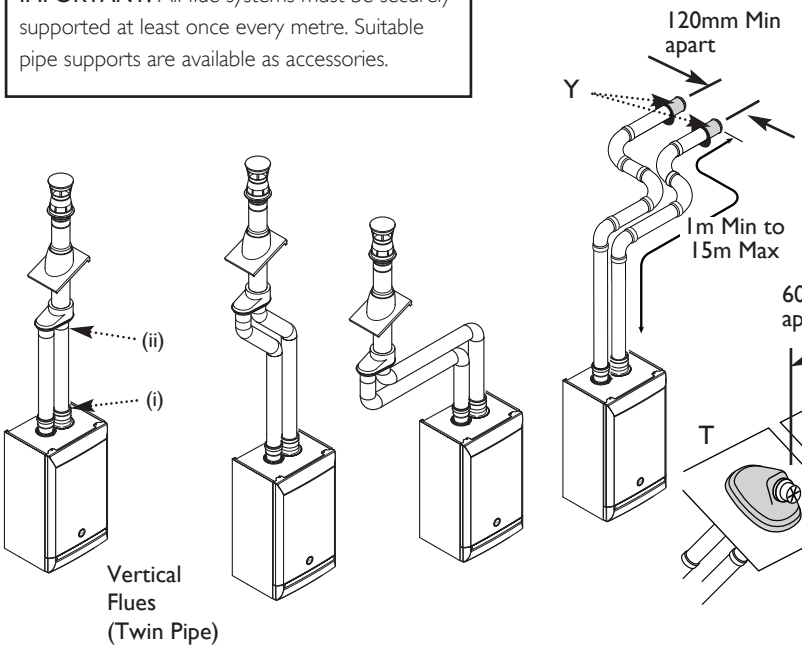
135° bend	0.25 metres
91.5° bend	0.50 metres

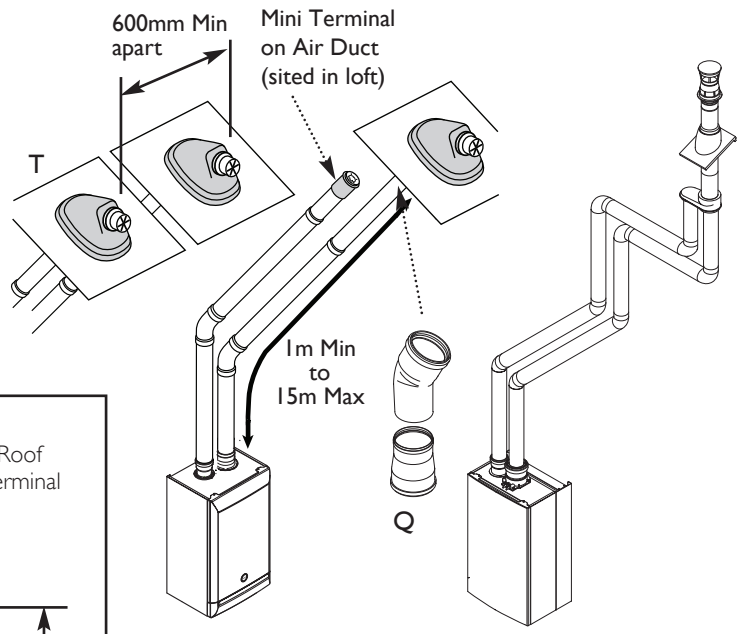
The elbow supplied with the standard horizontal telescopic flue kit is not included in any equivalent length calculations

NOTE: Flue length is measured from point (i) to (ii) as shown.



IMPORTANT: All flue systems must be securely supported at least once every metre. Suitable pipe supports are available as accessories.



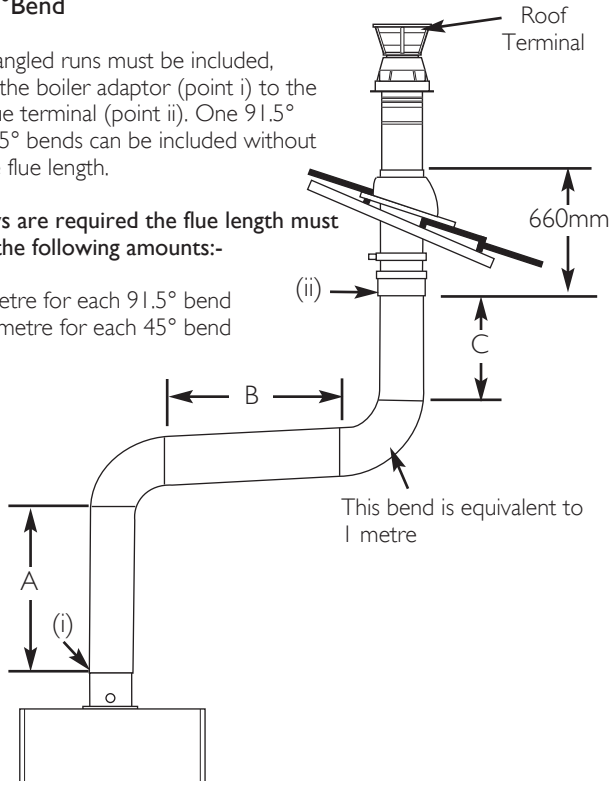


Total Equivalent Length = A+B+C+1x90°Bend

All vertical and angled runs must be included, measured from the boiler adaptor (point i) to the joint with the flue terminal (point ii). One 91.5° bend or two 135° bends can be included without reduction of the flue length.

If further elbows are required the flue length must be reduced by the following amounts:-

1 metre for each 91.5° bend
0.5 metre for each 45° bend



The total equivalent length for this example is = 6.5 metres.

	AIR DUCT		
	Equivalent Length Value	N° of fittings/pipes	Sub total
1m extension	1m	5	5.0m
135°bend	0.25m	2	0.5m
91.5°bend	0.5m	2	1.0m
	Equivalent Length Air Duct = **6.5m**		

	FLUE DUCT		
	Equivalent Length Value	N° of fittings/pipes	Sub total
1m extension	1m	5	5.0m
135°bend	0.25m	2	0.5m
91.5°bend	0.5m	2	1.0m
	Equivalent Length Flue Duct = **6.5m**		

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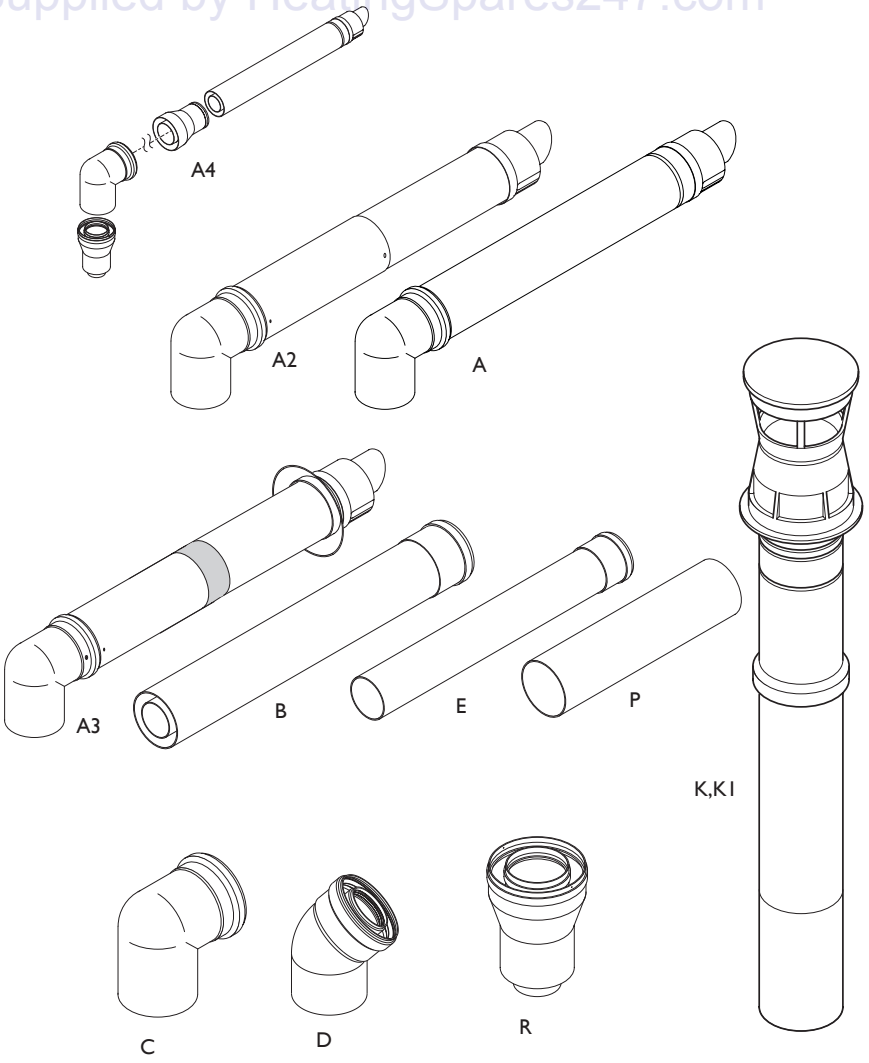
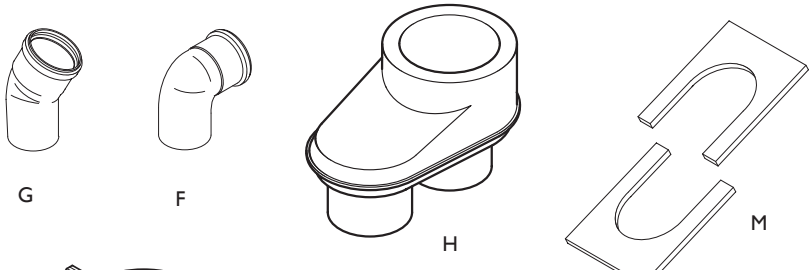
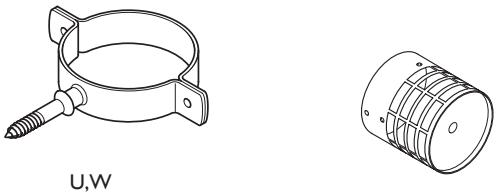
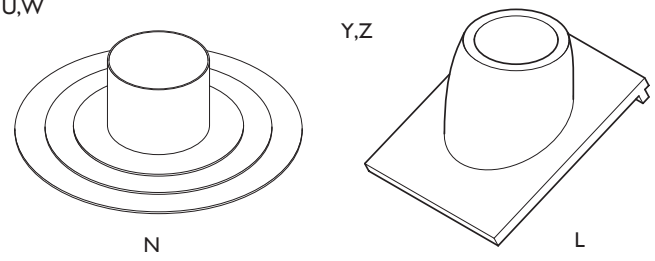
8.3 'MULTIFIT' Flue Accessories

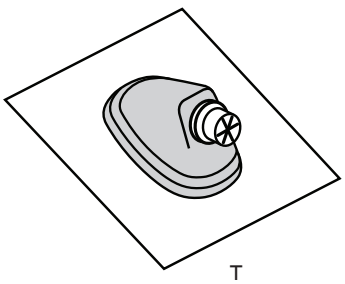
Key	Accessory	Size	Code No
FLUE GROUP A			
Concentric Flue System 100mm diameter			
A3	Telescopic Internal Flue Kit	315-500mm	5119654
A2	Telescopic Flue (incl elbow)		5118069
A	Horizontal Flue Terminal (incl elbow)		5118489
B	Flue Extension	1000mm	5111074
C	Flue Bend	93°	5111075
D	Flue Bend (pair)	135°	5111085
U	Pipe Support (painted)	100mmØ	5111080
R	Vertical Flue Adaptor		5111070
P	Wall Liner		5111067
S	Flue Terminal Deflector		5111068
FLUE GROUP N			
Twin Flue System 80mm diameter			
E	Flue Extension (pair)	1000mm	5111087
F	Flue Bend (pair)	90°	5111072
G	Flue Bend (2 pair)	135°	5111086
J	Vertical Flue Boiler Adaptor Kit		720089801
H	Vertical Flue Adaptor		5111084
W	Pipe Support (pair)	80mm	5111081
Y	Flue Termination Kit (horizontal termination)	80mm	5120172
Z	Single Terminal	80mm	5121791
Q	Adaptor	60/80	5121792
T	Pitched Roof Terminal	25°/45°	5106164
FLUE GROUP G			
Flue System 80/125mm diameter			
A4	Horizontal Flue Kit		5118580
B	Straight Extension Kit	1000mm	5118584
D	Bend Kit (pair)	135°	5118597
C	Bend	91.5°	5118588
U	Pipe support	125mm	5118610
FLUE GROUP A, N, G			
Vertical Flue Kits			
K	Vertical Flue Terminal (use with 5111070)		5111078
K1	Vertical Flue Terminal		5118576
L	Pitch Roof Flashing	25°/45°	246141
	Pitch Roof Flashing	35°/55°	246142
M	Roof Cover Plate		246143
N	Flat Roof Flashing		246144











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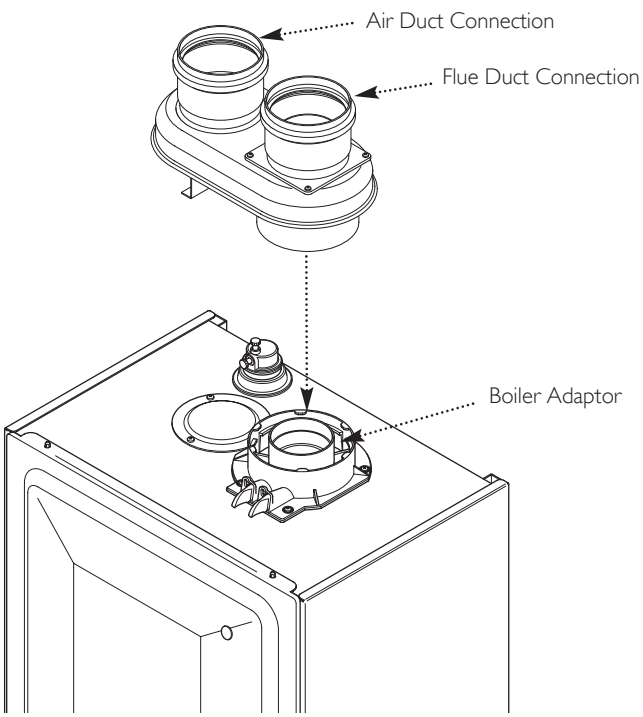

8.4 Twin Flue Duct Adaptor

1. The kit allows connection of a twin flue system to the boiler adaptor.

8.5 Twin Flue Connection

1. Engage the twin flue duct adaptor in the boiler adaptor, making sure that it is pushed down as far as possible.

2. Ensure that the air & flue ducts are connected correctly and that they are adequately supported (at least once every metre using the available pipe supports).

3. Ensure that all joints and elbows are fully engaged and cannot become disconnected during operation.

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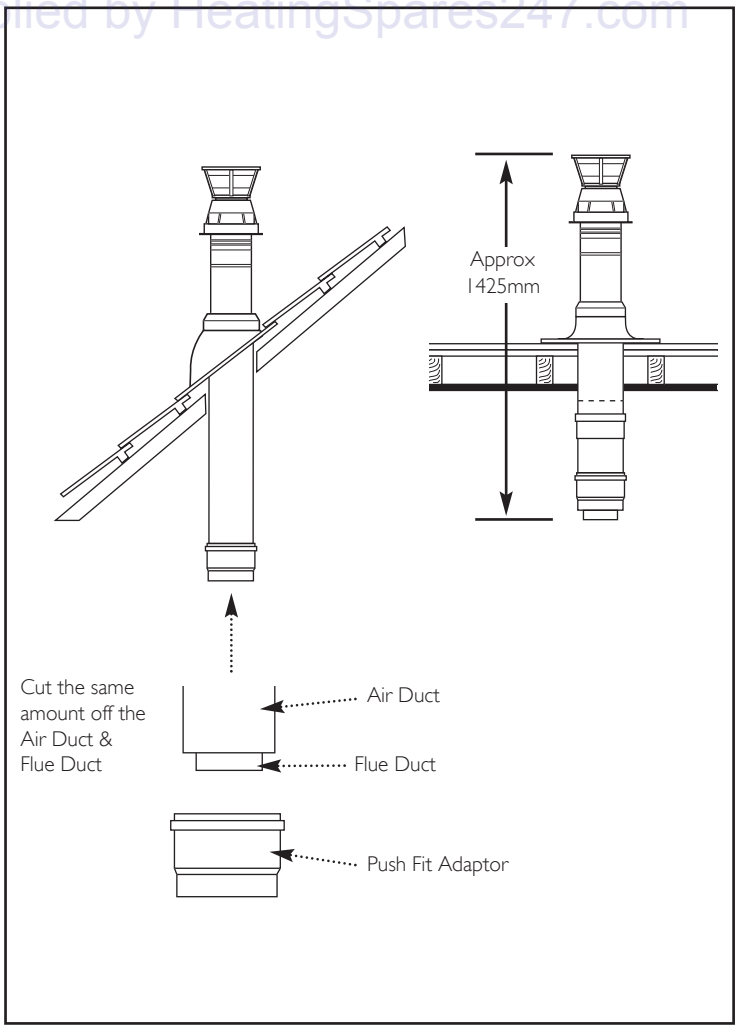

8.0 Flue Options

8.6 For Roof Terminals

1. In the case of a pitched roof 25 - 50 degrees, position the lead tile to replace/flash over existing roof tiling. Make an aperture in the roof suitable for the lower tube of the roof terminal and ensure the integrity of the roof cover is maintained. The adjustable plastic collar can either be positioned on the lead tile or the lower tube of the roof terminal prior to the final positioning of the vertical flue through the tile. Check the collar is correctly located to suit required roof pitch (either 25° to 38° or 37° to 50°). From inside the roof adjust the flue to a vertical position and secure to the roof structure with the clamp supplied.

2. For flat roof installations the aluminium flashing must be incorporated into the roof covering and the appropriate aperture made in the roof decking. The vertical flue is lowered onto the flashing making sure the collar of the flue locates securely with the flashing. (A mastic seal may be necessary). From inside the roof, adjust the flue to a vertical position and secure to the roof structure with the clamp supplied.

IMPORTANT: If the boiler is not fitted immediately after the flue system, temporary precautions must be taken to prevent rain entry into the room of installation. Any precautionary measures must be removed prior to commissioning the boiler.

8.7 Flue Dimensions

The standard horizontal telescopic flue kit allows for lengths between 315mm and 500mm from elbow to terminal (Fig. 11).

The maximum permissible equivalent horizontal flue length is:

10 metres (60/100 system, 24/28/32 models)
15 metres (60/100 system, 15/18 models)
20 metres (80/125 system, all models)

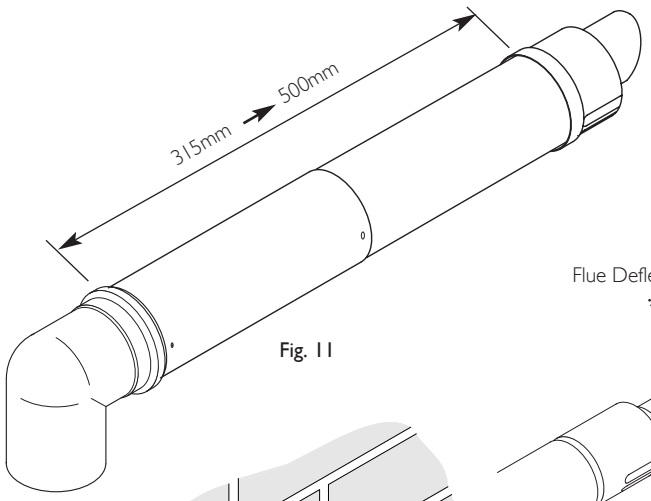

Fig. 11

8.8 Flue Trim

1. The rubber flue trim supplied may be fitted to either the outside wall or on the inner wall of installation.

8.9 Terminal Guard (Fig. 12)

1. When codes of practice dictate the use of terminal guards, they can be obtained from most Plumbers' and Builders' Merchants.

2. There must be a clearance of at least 50mm between any part of the terminal and the guard.

3. When ordering a terminal guard, quote the appliance name and model number.

4. The flue terminal guard should be positioned centrally over the terminal and fixed as illustrated.

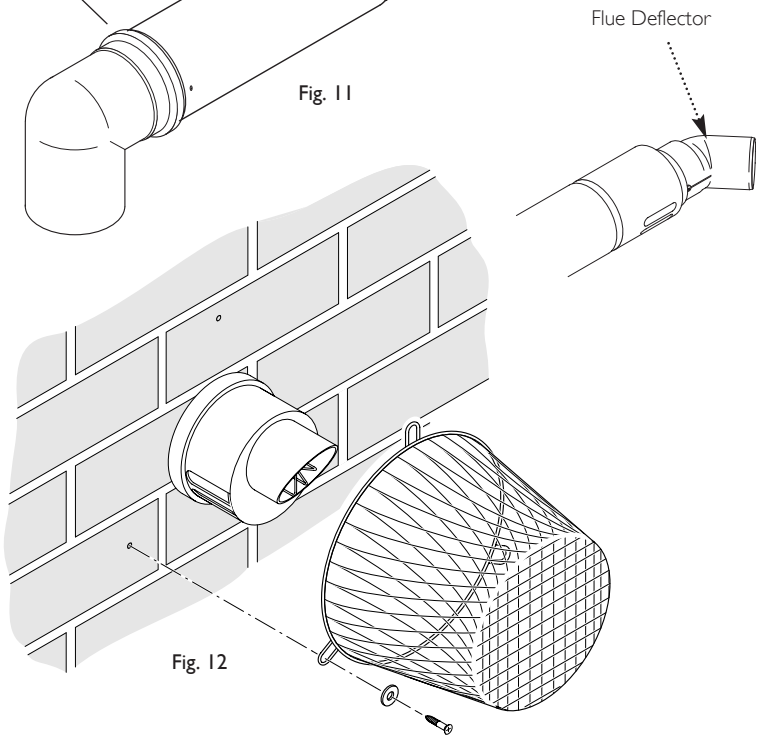

Fig. 12

8.10 Flue Deflector

1. If required, push the flue deflector over the terminal end and rotate to the optimum angle for deflecting plume. Secure the deflector to the terminal with screws provided.

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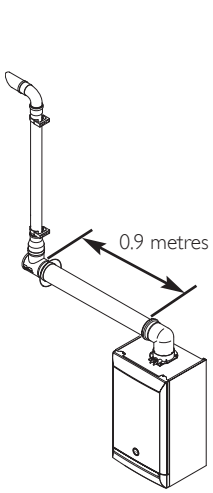

Fig. 13

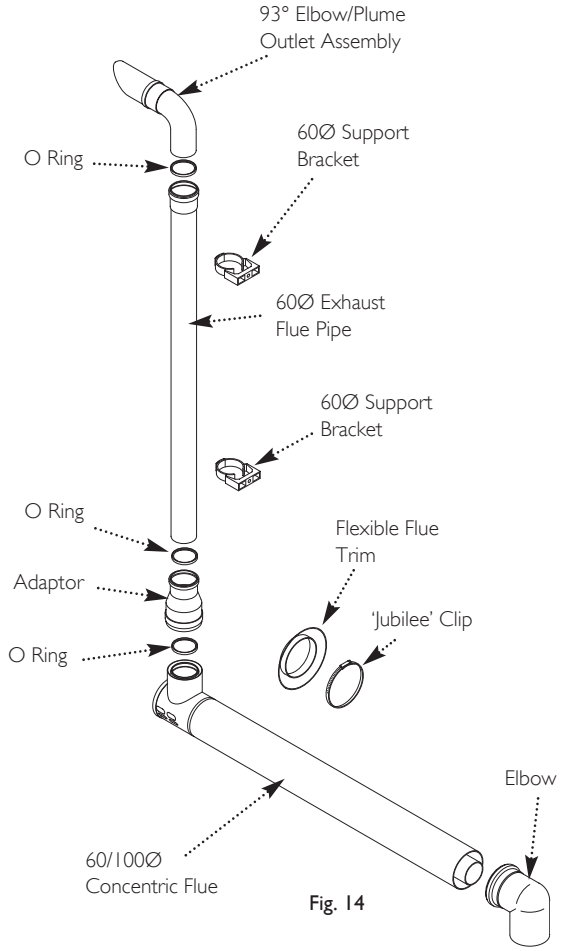

Fig. 14

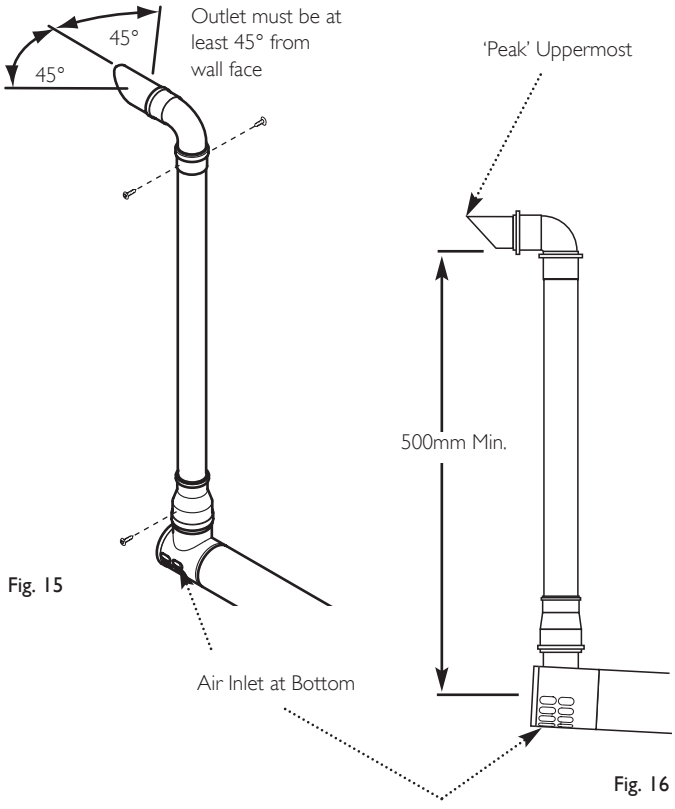

Fig. 15

Fig. 16

9.0 Plume Displacement

9.1 Plume Displacement Kit (Fig. 14)

Kit No 5118638

Content of kit

1	0.9m 60/100 Concentric Flue
1	1m 60 Dia Exhaust Flue Pipe
1	Adaptor
2	60 Dia Support Brackets
1	93° Elbow/Plume Outlet Assembly
1	Flexible Flue Trim
3	"O" Rings
1	'Jubilee Clip
1	Elbow

1. This kit is recommended for installations where the condensate plume emitted from the flue may cause a nuisance or affect the surroundings.

2. The terminal must be positioned outside the building with the air inlet facing downward and outlet connection upwards.

3. The plume outlet must always be at least 45° to the wall, with the 'peak' uppermost to prevent rain entry (Figs. 15 & 16), and be at least 2 metres above ground level. It must be secured as shown in Fig. 10. The plume outlet must also be at least 500mm from the air inlet in any direction (Fig. 16).

NOTE: The outlet must be positioned so that any condensate plume is directed away from adjacent surfaces. There must be a constant fall along the entire length of the flue system from the outlet back to the boiler.

4. It is possible to reduce or increase (with the addition of extensions) the length of either or both the 60/100 concentric and 60Ø exhaust.

5. Standard concentric flue extension kits may be added between the boiler elbow and the terminal assembly.

6. The minimum length of the concentric flue is 100mm when measured from the edge of the flue elbow.

IMPORTANT: The maximum equivalent length of concentric flue is:- **8 metres** (24/28/32)
14 metres (15/18)
Additional bends may be fitted in the concentric flue, but the equivalent length must be reduced by 1 metre (93° elbow) or 0.5 metres (45° elbow).

7. 60Ø 1 metre extensions (including support bracket), and additional 93° & 45° elbows are available. Any additional 93° & 45° elbows must be accounted for when calculating flue lengths.

NOTE: Permitted positions of the plume outlet relative to doors, windows etc. are the same as for conventional concentric flues as detailed in the main Installation & Servicing Instructions and BS5440 Pt. 1. It is **NOT** necessary to fit a terminal guard over the air inlet or the plume outlet.

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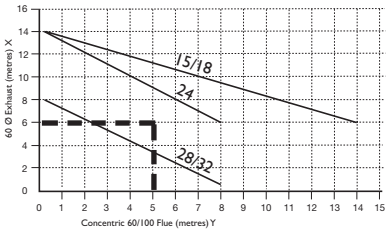
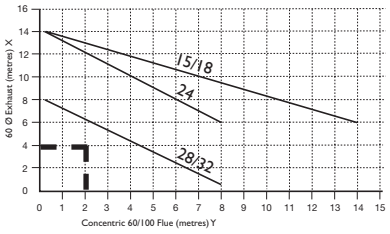
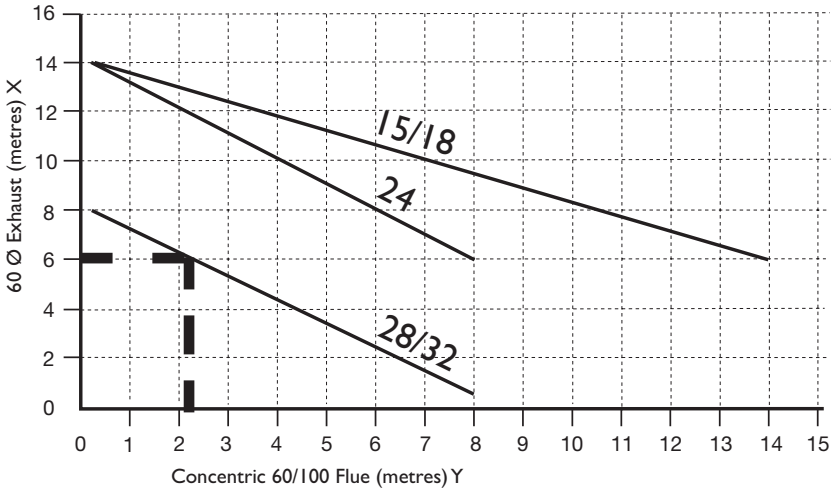


Example 1
Flue Lengths - Not Permissible



Example 2
Flue Lengths - OK



Example 3
Flue Lengths - OK

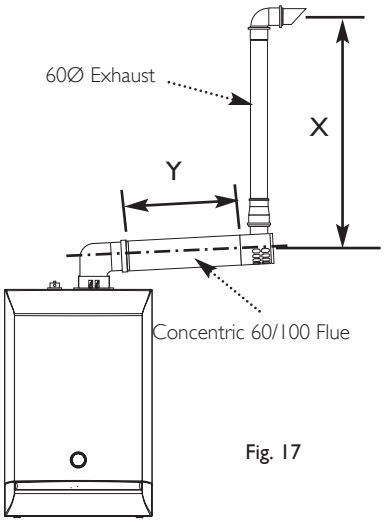


Fig. 17

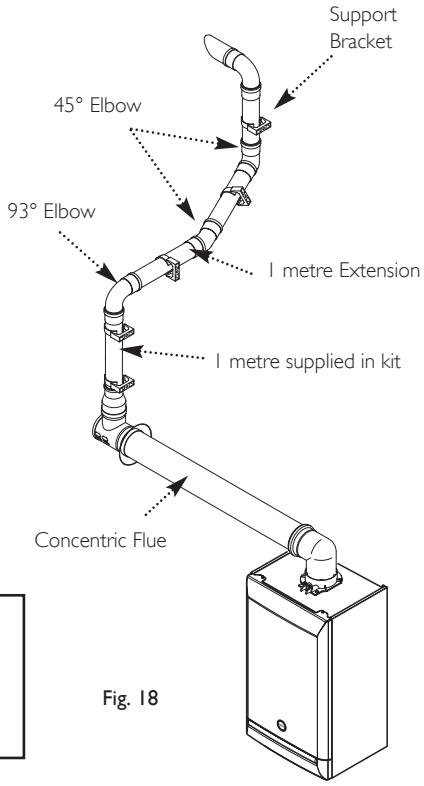


Fig. 18

Additional Accessories	
93° Elbow	5121639
45° Elbow (Pair)	5121370
1 metre 60Ø Extension	5121638

9.0 Plume Displacement

9.2 Determining Permissible Lengths

In the graph the solid line diagonal represents the relationship between the concentric flue assembly (and any extensions) and the 60Ø exhaust (and any extensions or additional bends).

Example 1 - Not Permissible
If, for instance, a concentric length of 5 metres was required and the 60Ø exhaust needed to be 6 metres the graph shows that this combination would NOT be permissible as the intersection point would be above the solid diagonal line.

Example 2 - Flue Lengths OK
Where both lengths have been determined they can be applied to the graph to check that the installation is permissible. For example, if it was known that 2 metres of concentric flue and 4 metres of 60Ø exhaust were required, the values could be applied to the graph as shown in Example 2. As the point of intersection of the dotted lines is below the solid diagonal line, the combination of lengths is shown to be acceptable.

Example 3 - Flue Lengths OK
In the example shown, assume that the concentric part of the flue needs to be 2.3 metres long. Find the position of '2.3' on the horizontal axis of the graph and then project upwards to the solid diagonal line. This is represented by the vertical thick dotted line. Where this dotted line intersects with the solid diagonal line on the graph, project across to the vertical axis. As can be seen this corresponds with 6 metres. Therefore, the total equivalent length of the 60Ø exhaust can be up to 6 metres. Any elbow equivalencies must be accounted for i.e. 93° elbows are equal to 1 metre, each 45° elbow to 0.5 metres.

Flue Length - Worked Example
Baxi Megaflo System 28 HE IE

In Fig. 18 opposite an additional 93° elbow and pair of 45° elbows have been included in the 60Ø exhaust.
Also 3 straight extension pieces have been used.

To calculate total length:-

Length of 60Ø supplied in kit =	1 metre
3 x 1 metre Extensions =	3 metres
1 x 93° Elbow =	1 metre
2 x 45° Elbow =	1 metre (0.5 metres each)
Total 60Ø =	6 metres

After consulting the table in Example 3 it can be determined that the concentric flue could be up to approximately 2.3 metres long.

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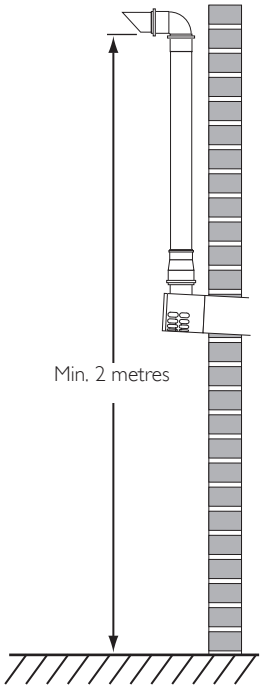

Fig. 19

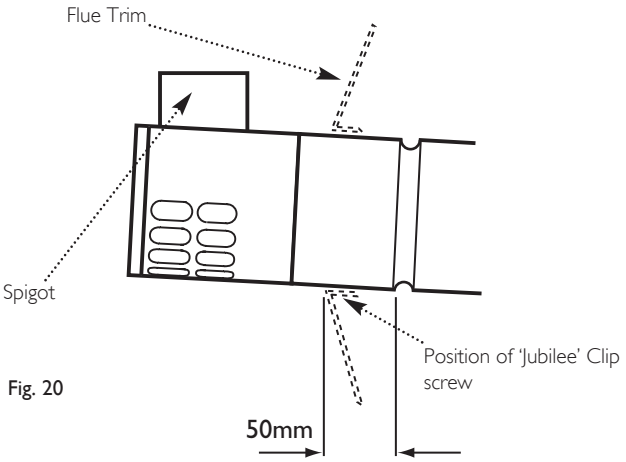

Fig. 20

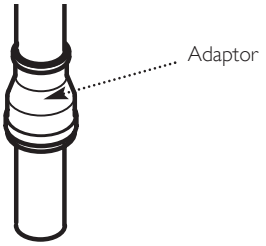

Fig. 22

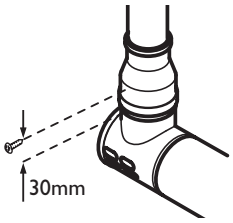

Fig. 21

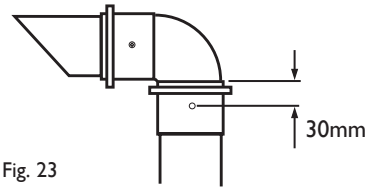

Fig. 23

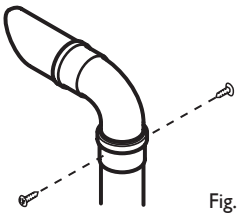

Fig. 24

9.0 Plume Displacement

9.3 General Fitting Notes

1. Cut a hole in the external wall which the concentric flue assembly will pass through. The hole should allow the flue to fall back to the boiler at an angle of at least 1.5°.

2. When completed the terminal must be at least 2 metres above ground level (Fig. 19).

3. Measure and cut to size the concentric assembly and any extensions that are being used.

4. Insert the concentric assembly through the hole from outside the building.

5. If required, the flexible flue trim should be fitted prior to this as it cannot be fitted after. Use the large 'Jubilee' clip to secure the trim to the flue (See Fig. 20, trim shown dotted), with the screw part of the clip at the bottom.

6. Connect any extensions or elbows that are being used to the concentric assembly. Engage the extension, elbow or concentric assembly in the boiler flue elbow. Fit the boiler flue elbow to the boiler adaptor.

7. Ensure that the concentric assembly and any extensions fall back to the boiler at an angle of at least 1.5° and that the external air inlet is to the bottom.

8. Use suitable brackets to support the concentric assembly and any extensions, and make good inside and outside.

9. The 60Ø exhaust can now be fitted. Slide the adaptor over the plain end of the 60Ø exhaust (Fig. 22) and engage the exhaust in the terminal. Slide the adaptor down over the spigot. Mark and drill the adaptor, using a 2mm bit, as shown in Fig. 21. Secure the adaptor to the spigot using one of the screws supplied.

10. If it is necessary to shorten the 60Ø exhaust or any of the extensions, the excess material must be cut from the plain end of the pipe.

11. Determine the position of the 60Ø exhaust and mark on the wall a suitable position for the support bracket. If extensions are being used, a support bracket is supplied in each kit.

12. Drill the wall, and fit the bracket(s) using the plug and screw provided.

13. Mark and drill the 60Ø exhaust, using a 2mm bit, as shown in Fig. 23. Complete the installation of the 60Ø exhaust, securing in the brackets.

14. Fit the 93° elbow/plume outlet and secure with the two remaining screws supplied. Ensure the plume outlet is at least 45° to the wall and that the 'peak' is uppermost (Fig. 24).

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9.0 Plume Displacement

9.3 General Fitting Notes (cont.)

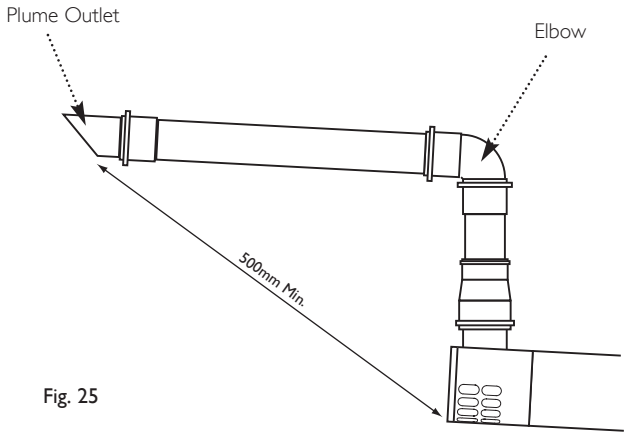

Fig. 25

15. For aesthetic purposes it is permissible to route the 60Ø exhaust in an enclosed box, but the air inlet and plume outlet MUST remain in free air.

16. It is also possible to separate the plume outlet from the 93° elbow to allow the flue to be installed as shown in Fig. 25.

17. To do this, first slacken the two screws retaining the plume outlet to the elbow, and remove the outlet (Fig. 26). The elbow can now be used to connect the vertical to horizontal 60Ø exhaust (Fig. 25). Retighten the screws in the elbow.

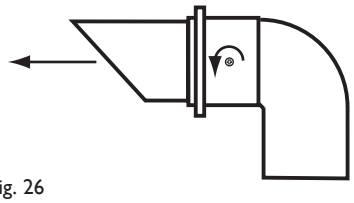

Fig. 26

18. The outlet can now be fitted into the female end of an 60Ø extension piece. It must be secured using two of the screws supplied in the bag with the 'Jubilee' clip.

19. Mark the female end of the extension at 30mm as shown in two positions, directly opposite each other (Fig. 27).

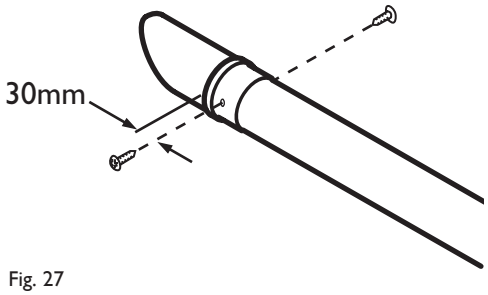

Fig. 27

20. Using a suitable bit (e.g. 2mm), drill through the extension and outlet. Secure using two of the screws supplied.

21. The remaining screw must be used to secure the adaptor to the concentric terminal.

22. When the plume outlet is positioned under a balcony or other projection (Fig. 28) it must protrude at least 200mm (it is not necessary to extend it further than this). Also it must be suitably supported.

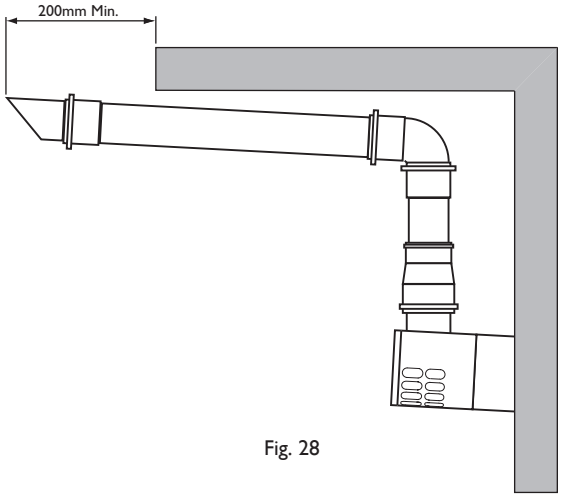

Fig. 28

23. When under balconies or projections it is permissible to rotate the concentric flue length up to 70°, clockwise or anti-clockwise (Fig. 29), if there is insufficient space to connect vertically.

24.This will allow the connection of the exhaust to the outlet spigot.

25. All other minimum & maximum dimensions must be adhered to, and the air inlet positioned such that it will not be subject to rain entry.

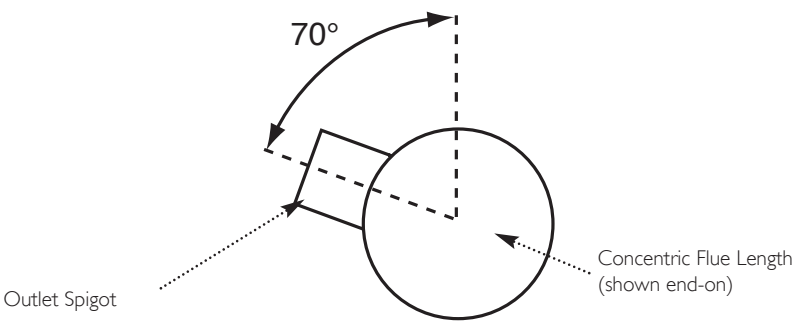

Fig. 29

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10.1 Unpacking & Initial Preparation

The gas supply, gas type and pressure must be checked for suitability before connection (see Section 7.4).

Remove staples, open flaps and remove the cardboard sheet.
Remove the polystyrene side pieces and literature. Two people can then lift out the boiler.

NOTE: a small amount of water may drain from the boiler in the upright position.

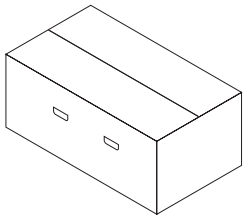


Fig. 30

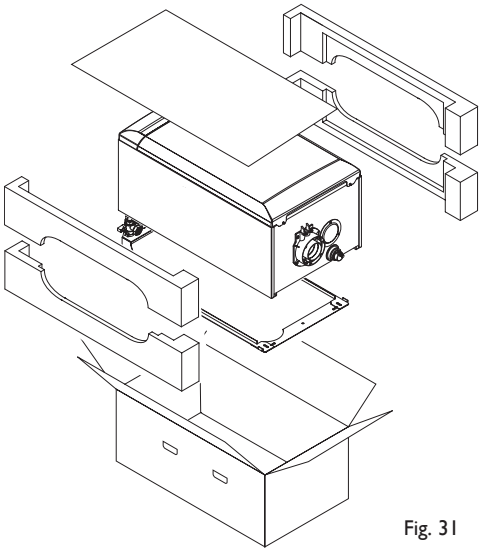


Fig. 31

1. After considering the site requirements (see Section 7.0) position the fixing template on the wall ensuring it is level both horizontally and vertically.

2. Mark the position of the two most suitable fixing slots for the wall plate and boiler lower fixing holes. It is preferable to use the vertical fixing slots.

3. Mark the position of the centre of the flue hole (rear exit). For side flue exit, mark as shown (Fig. 34).

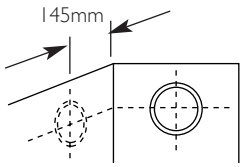
4. If required, mark the position of the gas and water pipes. Remove the template.

5. Cut the hole for the flue (minimum diameter 116mm).

6. Drill the wall as previously marked to accept the wall plugs supplied. Secure the wall plate using the fixing screws.

7. Using a spirit level ensure that the plate is level before finally tightening the screws.

8. Connect the gas and water pipes to the valves on the wall plate using the copper tails supplied. Ensure that the sealing washers are fitted between the connections.



For Side Flue Exit

Fig. 34

10.2 Flushing

1. Connect a tube to the central heating flow or return pipe (Fig. 35).

2. Flush thoroughly (see System Details, Section 6.2).

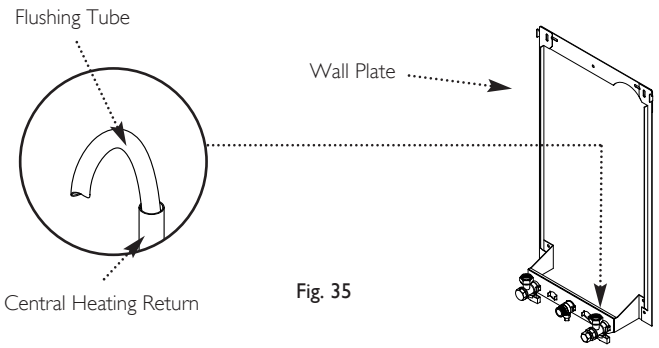


Fig. 35

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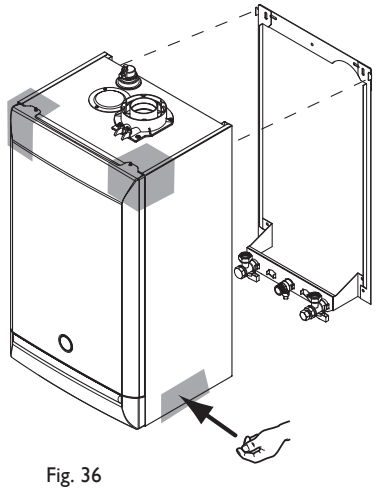

Fig. 36

10.3 Fitting The Boiler

1. Lift the boiler by holding as shown by the shaded areas. The boiler should be lifted by TWO PEOPLE. Engage the slots at the top rear of the boiler on the wall plate (Fig. 36) (see **Safe Manual Handling** page 5).

2. Ease the boiler forwards and remove the sealing caps from the boiler connections.

NOTE: A small amount of water may drain from the boiler once the caps are removed.

3. **Insert the sealing washers between the valves and pipes on the wall plate and the boiler connections. The rubber washers must be used on the gas connection.**

4. Tighten all the connections.

10.4 Fitting the Safety Pressure Relief Discharge Pipe (Fig. 38)

1. Remove the discharge pipe from the kit.

2. Determine the routing of the discharge pipe in the vicinity of the boiler. Make up as much of the pipework as is practical, including the discharge pipe supplied.

3. The pipework must be at least 15mm diameter and run continuously downwards to a discharge point outside the building. See section 6.7 for further details.

4. Utilising one of the sealing washers, connect the discharge pipe to the adaptor and tighten the nut.

5. Complete the discharge pipework and route it to the outside discharge point.

IMPORTANT: Make all soldered joints before connecting to the pressure relief valve.

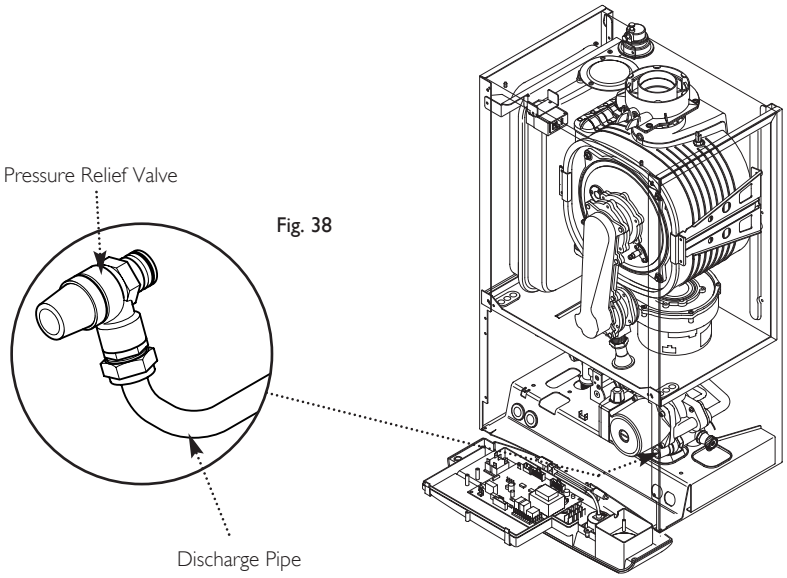

Fig. 38

10.5 Condensate Drain (see section 7.7)

1. Connect the condensate drain to the trap outlet pipe.

Ensure the discharge of condensate complies with any national or local regulations in force (see British Gas "Guidance Notes for the Installation of Domestic Gas Condensing Boilers".

2. The connection will accept 21.5mm ($^3/_4$in) plastic overflow pipe which should generally discharge internally into the household drainage system. If this is not possible, discharge into an outside drain is acceptable.

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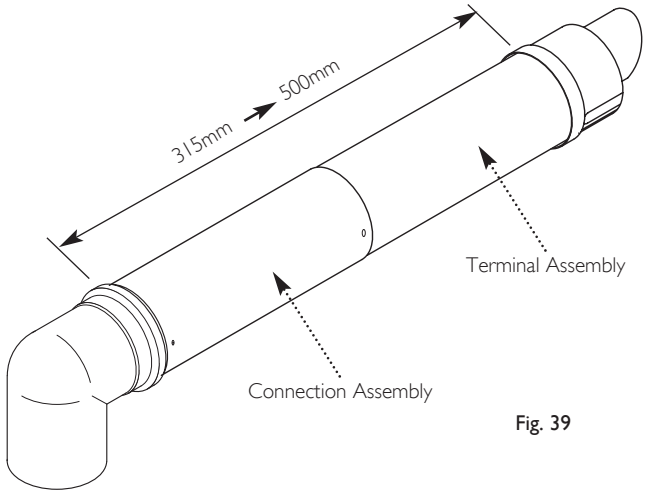

Fig. 39

10.6 Fitting The Flue

HORIZONTAL TELESCOPIC FLUE

1. There are two telescopic sections, the Terminal Assembly and the Connection Assembly, a roll of sealing tape and two self tapping screws. A 93° elbow is also supplied. The outer duct of the Connection Assembly is painted white. On the Terminal Assembly the outer duct is unpainted.

2. The two sections can be adjusted to provide a length between 315mm and 500mm (Fig. 20) when measured from the flue elbow (there is 50mm engagement into the elbow).

3. Locate the flue elbow on the adaptor at the top of the boiler. Set the elbow to the required orientation (Fig. 41).

NOTE: The flue elbow is angled at 93 degrees to ensure a fall back to the boiler.

4. Measure the distance from the outside wall face to the elbow. This dimension will be known as 'X' (Fig. 40).

5. If the distance from the flue elbow to the outside face of the wall ('X' in Fig. 40) is less than 250mm the Connection Assembly can be discarded and the Terminal Assembly fitted directly into the elbow.

6. In instances where the dimension 'X' (Fig. 40) is between 250mm and 315mm it will be necessary to shorten the Terminal Assembly by careful cutting to accommodate walls of these thicknesses.

7. To dimension 'X' add 50mm. This dimension to be known as 'Y'.

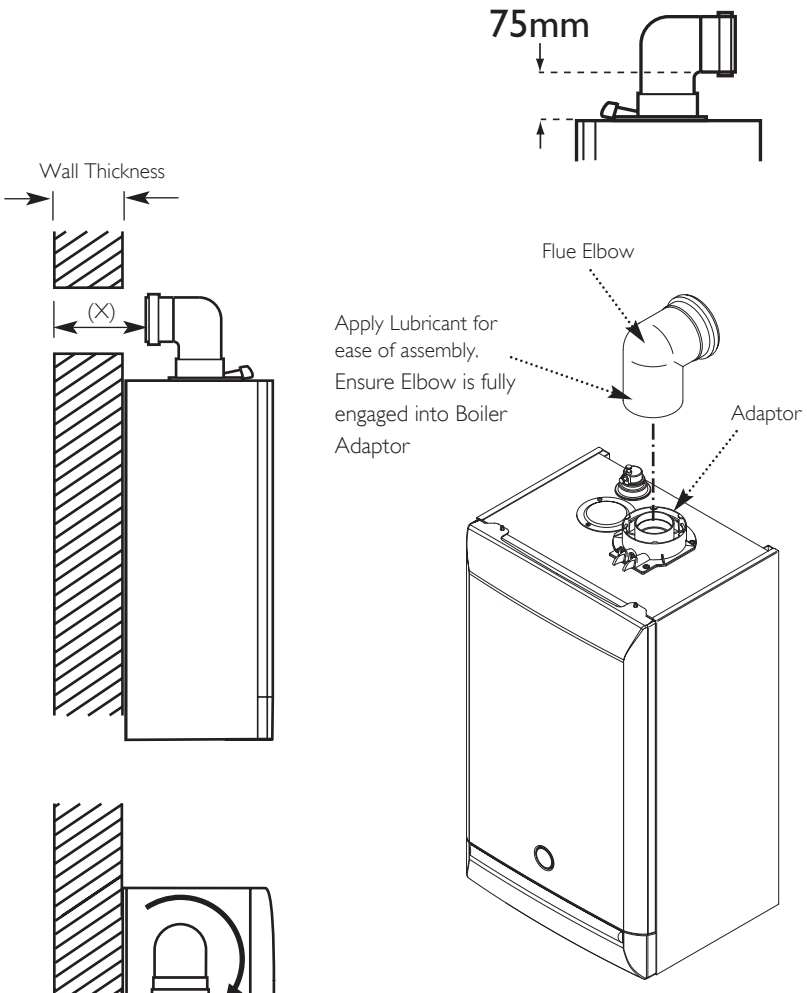

Fig. 41

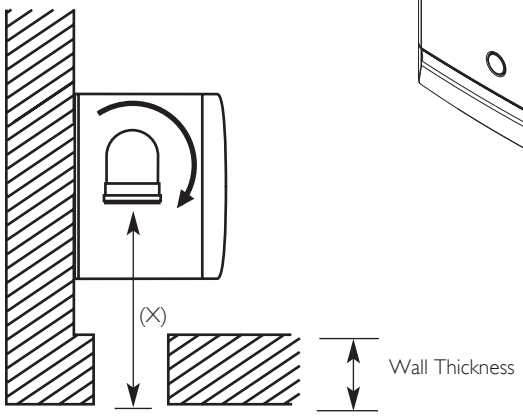

Fig. 40

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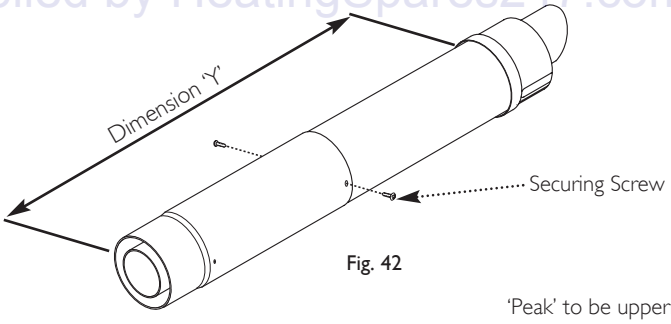

Fig. 42

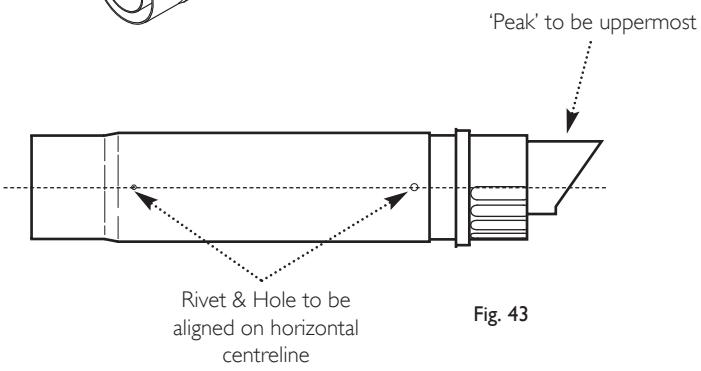

Fig. 43

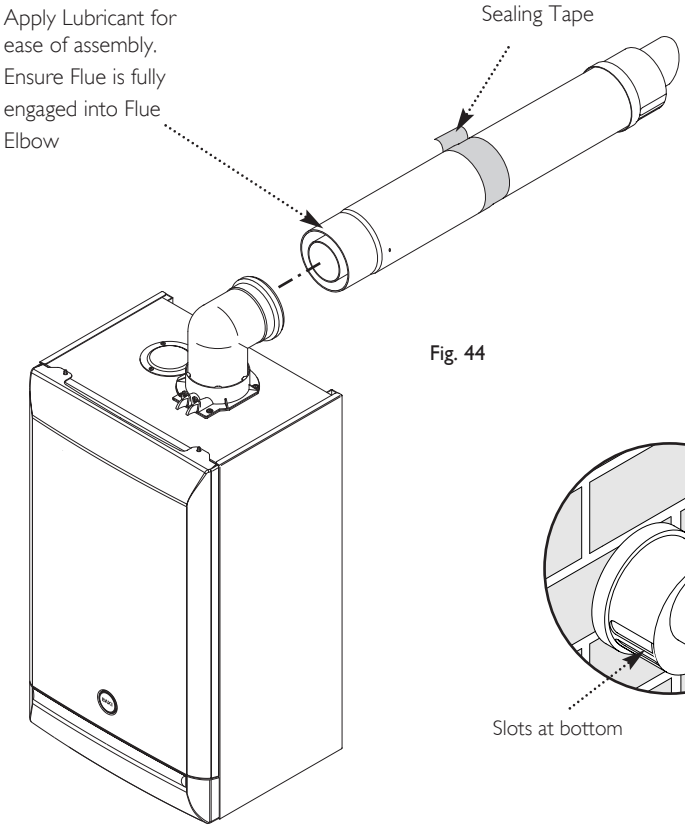

Fig. 44

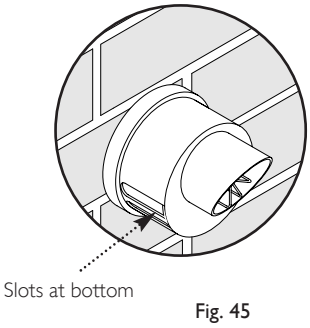

Fig. 45

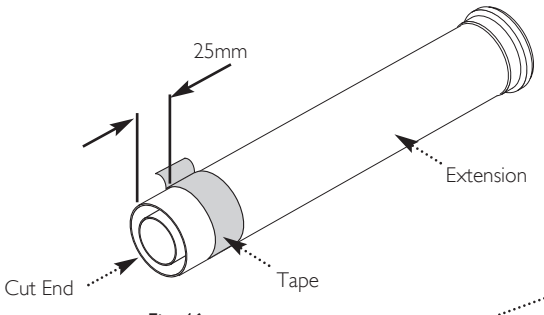

Fig. 46

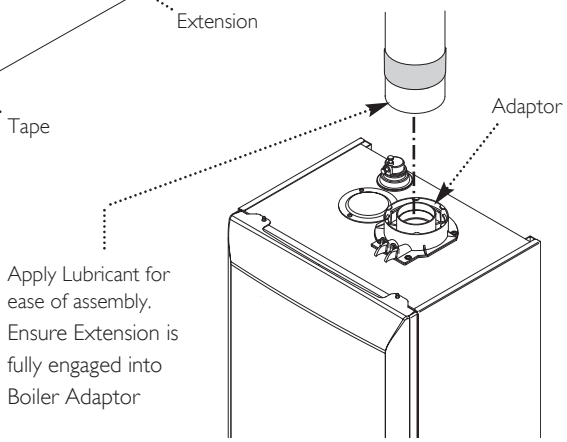

Fig. 47

10.0 Installation

10.6 Fitting the Flue (Cont)

8. Adjust the two telescopic sections to dimension 'Y' (Fig. 42). Ensure that the rivets and holes in the Connection Assembly are aligned horizontally (Fig. 43).

9. Using a 2mm bit, drill through the holes at the end of the Connection Assembly into the Terminal Assembly and secure them together using the screws supplied (Fig. 42). Seal the joint with the tape provided (Fig. 44).

10. Remove the flue elbow and insert the flue through the hole in the wall. Refit the elbow to the boiler adaptor, ensuring that it is pushed fully in (Fig. 41).

11. Draw the flue back through the wall and engage it in the elbow. It may be necessary to use soap solution or similar to ease assembly of the elbow adaptor and flue (Fig. 44).

12. Ensure that the terminal is positioned with the slots to the bottom (Fig. 45).

IMPORTANT: It is essential that the flue terminal is fitted as shown to ensure correct boiler operation and prevent water entering the flue.

13. Make good between the wall and air duct outside the building.

14. Fit the flue trim if required, and if necessary fit a terminal guard (see Section 8.8 & 8.9).

CONCENTRIC VERTICAL FLUE

15. Once the length of the vertical concentric extension has been determined mark and carefully cut off the excess material. The cut end MUST be square and free of burrs to ensure correct insertion into the boiler adaptor.

16. Measure 25mm from the end of the flue extension and apply a length of tape around the outer duct (Fig. 46).

17. Engage the extension into the adaptor up to this position (Fig. 47). Once the installation of the flue is complete and all support brackets are securely in place remove the tape.

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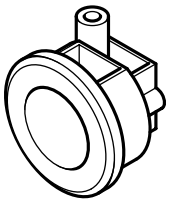

Cable Clamp

Fig. 49

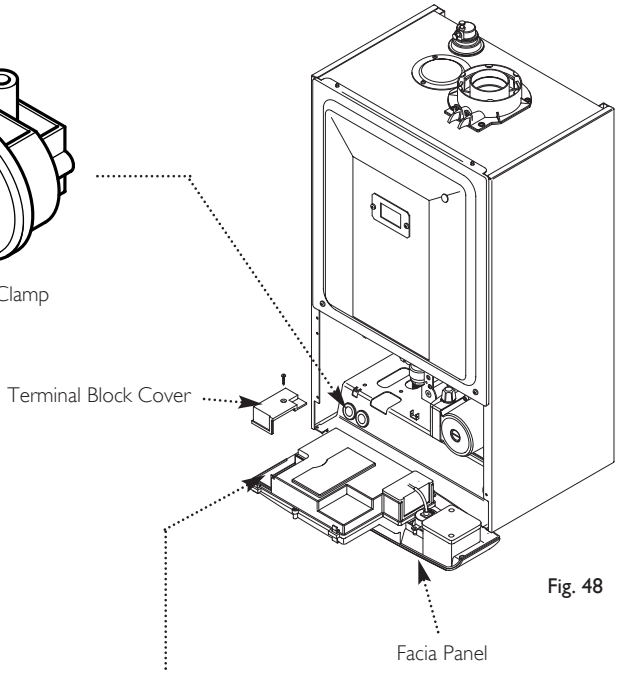

Fig. 48

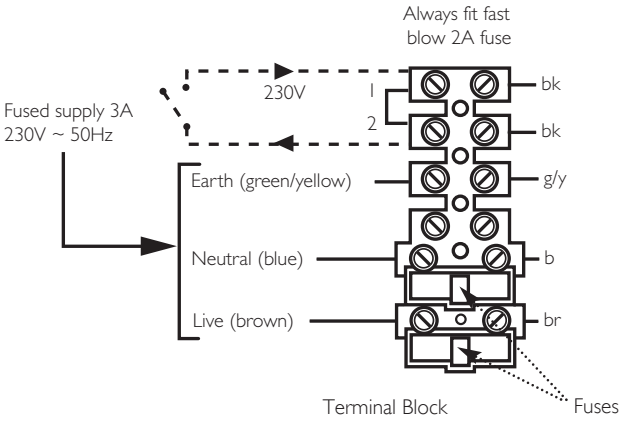

Fig. 50

10.7 Making The Electrical Connections

The boiler is fitted with a 1.3m length of 3 core of cable. This can be connected to the fused 3A 230V 50Hz supply.

NOTE: Both the Live and Neutral connections are fused.

To connect an external control proceed as follows:-

1. Slacken the facia panel securing screws and lift the outercase panel so that its securing tabs are clear of the facia. Remove the panel.

2. Completely undo the screws securing the facia panel and hinge it down (Fig. 48).

3. Undo the terminal block cover securing screw and remove the cover (Fig. 48).

4. Slacken the unused cable clamp on the LH side of the boiler chassis (Fig. 49). Insert the external control wiring through the clamp and route it to the terminal block.

5. Refer to the instructions supplied with the control.

IMPORTANT: The external control **MUST** be suitable for 230V switching and fused 3A maximum.

6. Remove the link between terminals 1 & 2. The switched output from the external control must be connected to terminal 1. (Fig. 50).

7. Ensure that the external control input cable(s) have sufficient slack to allow the control box to drop down. Tighten the cable clamp on the boiler chassis.

8. Replace the terminal block cover, routing the external control input cable(s) through the second cut-out.

10.8 Preliminary Electrical Checks

1. Prior to commissioning the boiler preliminary electrical system checks should be carried out.

2. These should be performed using a suitable meter, and include checks for Earth Continuity,
Resistance to Earth, Short Circuit and Polarity.

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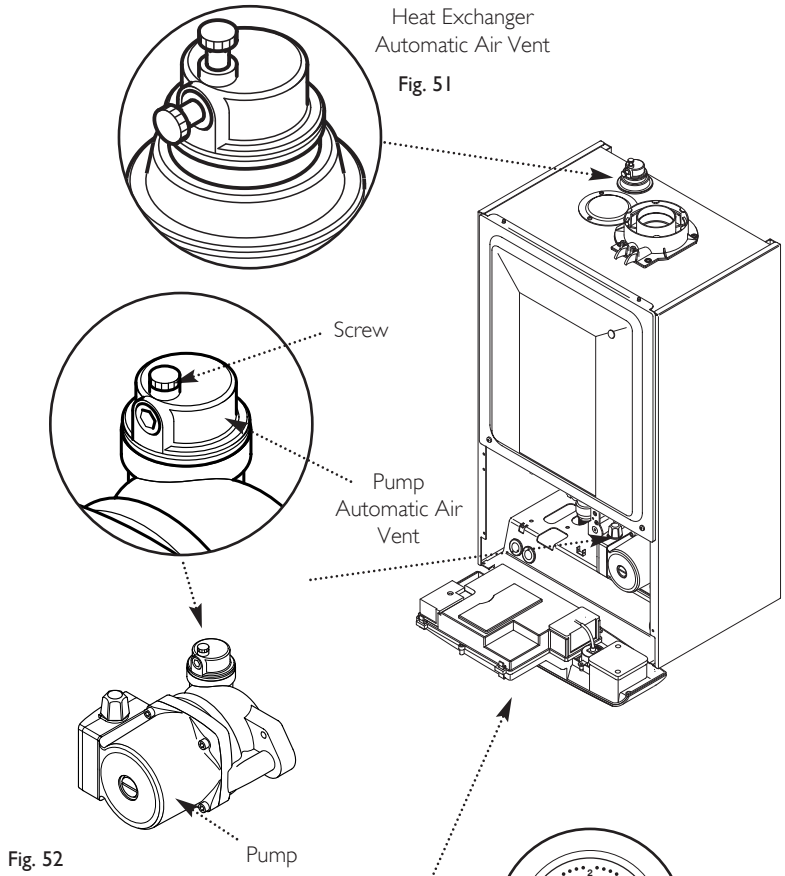

Fig. 51

Fig. 52

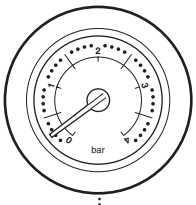

Fig. 53

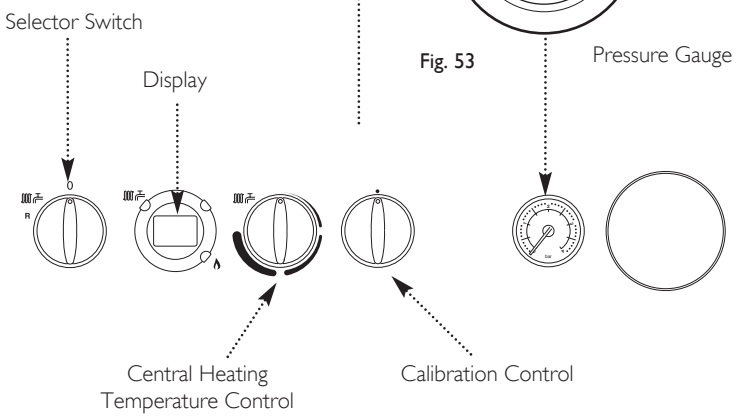

Fig. 54

11.0 Commissioning

11.1 Commissioning the Boiler

1. Reference should be made to BS:EN 12828 & 14336 when commissioning the boiler.

2. At the time of commissioning, complete all relevant sections of the Benchmark Checklist at the rear of this publications.

IMPORTANT: The heat exchanger air vent on top of the boiler (Fig. 51) **MUST** be opened before filling the primary system.

3. On sealed systems ensure that the filling loop is connected and open, and on 'semi-sealed' systems the feed to the header tank is open. Open the heating flow and return valves on the boiler.

4. Open the screw on the automatic air vent on the pump body (Fig. 52).

5. The system must be flushed in accordance with BS 7593 (see Section 6.2) and the flushing agent manufacturers instructions.

6. On sealed systems it is recommended to pressurise the system to 1.5 bar then close and disconnect the filling loop. On 'semi-sealed' systems ensure that the gauge is showing at least 0.2 bar.

7. Turn the gas supply on and purge the system according to I.S. 813 "Domestic Gas Installations".

8. Test for gas tightness.

9. Hinge the facia panel upwards and refit the case front panel. Tighten the securing screws.

IMPORTANT: The combustion for this appliance has been checked, adjusted and preset at the factory for operation on the gas type specified on the appliance data plate. No measurement of the combustion is necessary. Do not adjust the air/gas ratio valve.

10. Having checked:

- That the boiler has been installed in accordance with these instructions.
- The integrity of the flue system and the flue seals.
- The integrity of the boiler combustion circuit and the relevant seals.

Proceed to put the boiler into operation as follows:

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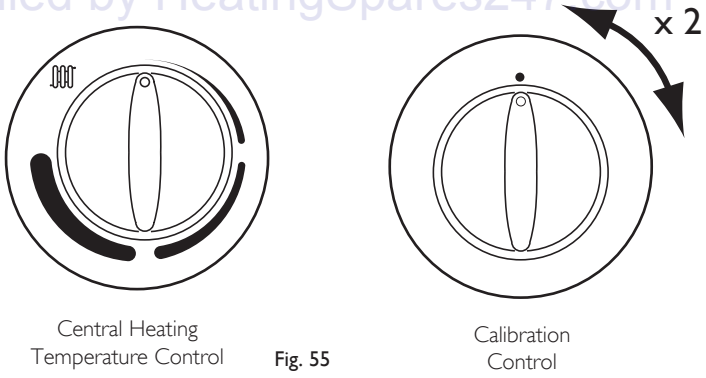
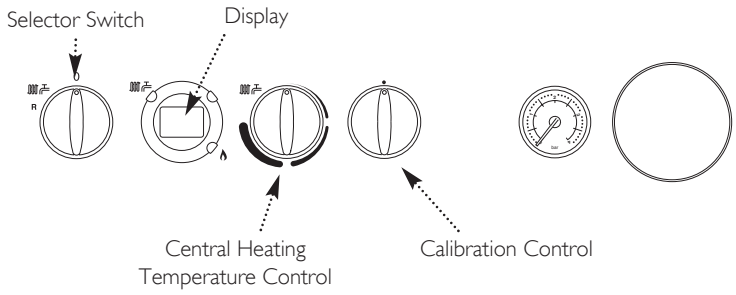


Fig. 55



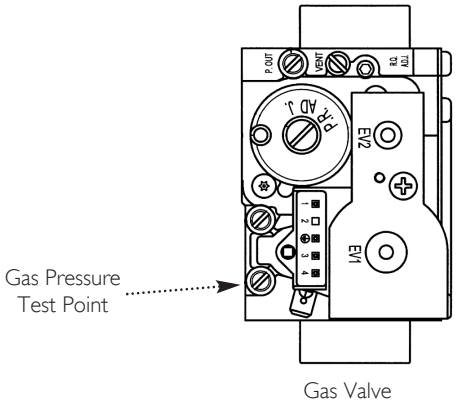


Fig. 55a

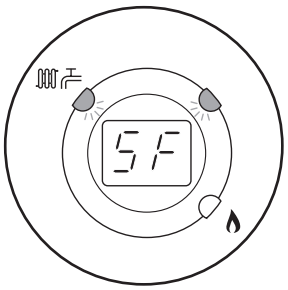


Fig. 56

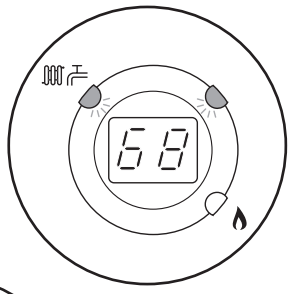


Fig. 57

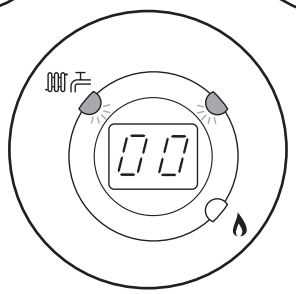


Fig. 58

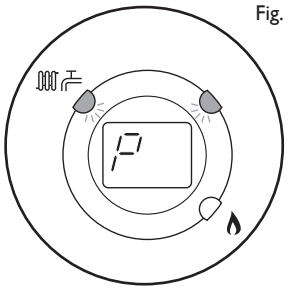


Fig. 59

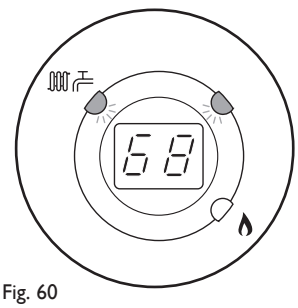


Fig. 60

11.0 Commissioning

11.2 Check the Operational (Working) Gas Inlet Pressure

1. Ensure that all controls are calling for heat, and the selector switch is in the central heating and hot water position ( ). The current boiler temperature is shown on the display.

2. To check the gas rate it is necessary to set the boiler to 'Calibration Mode'.

3. Turn both temperature control knobs fully anticlockwise, then quickly turn the Calibration Control knob 1/4 clockwise twice and back fully anticlockwise (Fig. 55).

4. The display will now alternate between 'SF' and the current boiler temperature and both green LEDs will flash (Figs. 56 & 57).

5. Turn CH temperature control knob fully clockwise. As the knob is turned the display will change from '0' to '00' (Fig. 58) indicating maximum rate, then revert to 'P' alternating with the current boiler temperature (Figs 59 & 60).

6. With the boiler operating in the maximum rate condition check that the operational (working) gas pressure at the inlet gas pressure test point (Fig. 55a) is in accordance with B.S. 6798 & B.S. 6891.

7. Ensure that this inlet pressure can be obtained with all other gas appliances in the property working.

Measure the Gas Rate

8. With any other appliances & pilot lights turned OFF the gas rate can be measured. It should be between:-

(Natural Gas)

15 model	1.69 m^3/h
18 model	1.95 m^3/h
24 model	2.61 m^3/h
28 model	3.1 m^3/h
32 model	3.48 m^3/h

(Propane)

24 model	1.92 kg/h
28 model	2.25 kg/h

Note that for Propane appliances the rate is expressed as kilograms used per hour.

9. The 'Calibration Function' is active for 20 minutes unless the maximum CH temperature is exceeded.

10. The function can be disabled at any time by turning the Calibration Control knob.

11. Carefully read and complete all sections of the Benchmark Commissioning Checklist at the rear of this publication that are relevant to the appliance and installation. These details will be required in the event of any warranty work. The publication must be handed to the user for safe keeping and each subsequent regular service visit recorded.

12. For IE, it is necessary to complete a "Declaration of Conformity" to indicate compliance with I.S. 813. An example of this is given in I.S. 813 "Domestic Gas Installations". This is in addition to the Benchmark Commissioning Checklist.

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12.0 Completion

12.1 Completion

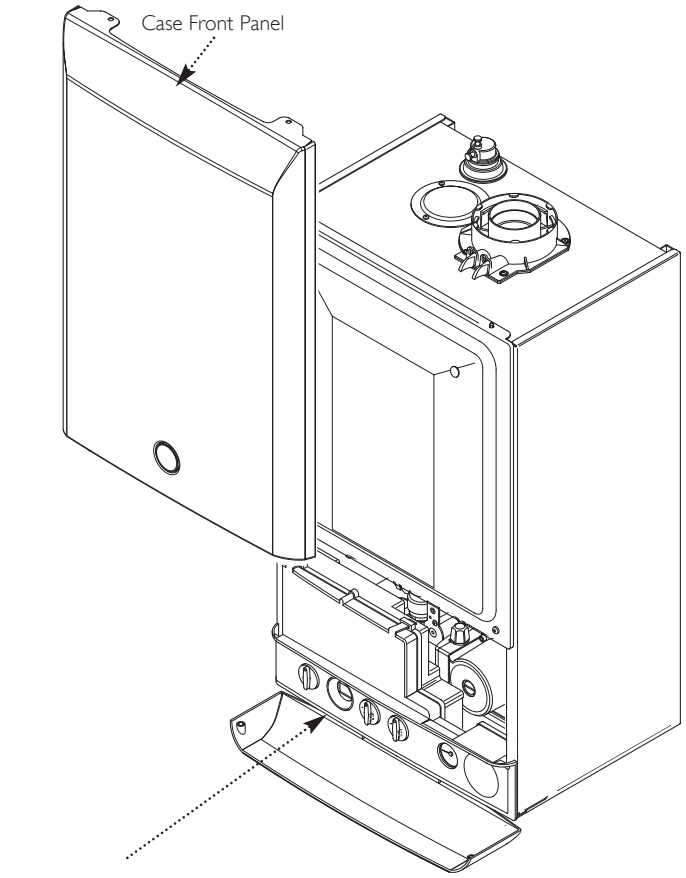

Fig. 61

1. Instruct the user in the operation of the boiler and system including the integral timer, explaining the operational sequence.

2. Set the central heating and hot water temperature control knobs to the requirements of the user.

3. Carefully read and complete all sections of the Gas Boiler Commissioning Checklist at the rear of this publication that are relevant to the appliance and installation. These details will be required in the event of any warranty work. The publication must be handed to the user for safe keeping and each subsequent regular service visit recorded.

4. For IE, it is necessary to complete a "Declaration of Conformity" to indicate compliance with I.S. 813. An example of this is given in I.S. 813 "Domestic Gas Installations". This is in addition to the Gas Boiler Commissioning Checklist.

5. Hand over the Users Operating, Installation and Servicing Instructions giving advice on the necessity of regular servicing.

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13.1 Annual Servicing

1. For reasons of safety and economy, it is recommended that the boiler is serviced annually. Servicing must be performed by a competent person in accordance with B.S. 7967-4.

2. After servicing, complete the relevant Service Interval Record section of the Commissioning Checklist at the rear of this publication.

IMPORTANT: During routine servicing, and after any maintenance or change of part of the combustion circuit, the following must be checked:-
- The integrity of the complete flue system and the flue seals.
- The integrity of the boiler combustion circuit and relevant seals as described in Section 13.2.
- The operational gas inlet pressure as described in Section 11.2.1 to 11.2.7 and the gas rate as described in 11.2.8.
- The combustion performance as described in **'Check the Combustion Performance'** (13.1.4 to 13.1.6 below).

3. **Competence to carry out Checking Combustion Performance**
B.S. 6798 'Specification for Installation & Maintenance of Gas Fired Boilers not exceeding 70kW' advises that:-

- The person carrying out a combustion measurement should have been assessed as competent in the use of a flue gas analyser and the interpretation of the results.
- The flue gas analyser used should be one meeting the requirements of BS7927 or BS-EN50379-3 and be calibrated in accordance with the analyser manufacturers' requirements.
- Competence can be demonstrated by satisfactory completion of the CPA1 ACS assessment, which covers the use of electronic portable combustion gas analysers in accordance with BS 7967, Parts 1 to 4.

Check the Combustion Performance (CO/CO_2 ratio)
4. Set the boiler to operate at maximum rate as described in Section 15.1.1 to 15.1.6.

5. Remove the plug from the flue sampling point, insert the analyser probe and obtain the CO/CO_2 ratio. **This must be less than 0.004**.

6. If the combustion reading (CO/CO_2 ratio) is greater than this, and the integrity of the complete flue system and combustion circuit seals has been verified, and the inlet gas pressure and gas rate are satisfactory either:
- Perform the 'Annual Servicing - Inspection' (Section 13.2) & re-check
- Adjust the gas valve (Section 15.0) & re-check
- Replace the gas valve (Section 14.24) & re-check

13.2 Annual Servicing - Inspection

1. Ensure that the boiler is cool.

2. **Ensure that both the gas and electrical supplies to the boiler are isolated.**

3. Slacken the screws securing the facia panel. Lift the outercase panel so that its securing tabs are clear of the facia. Remove the panel, allowing the facia to hinge down (Fig. 62).

4. Remove the screws securing the inner door panel. Lift the panel slightly to disengage it from the studs on top of the case (Fig. 63).

5. Unscrew the sump from the bottom of the condensate trap assembly (Fig. 64) and remove any deposits from the sump and trap. Clean as necessary and replace the sump

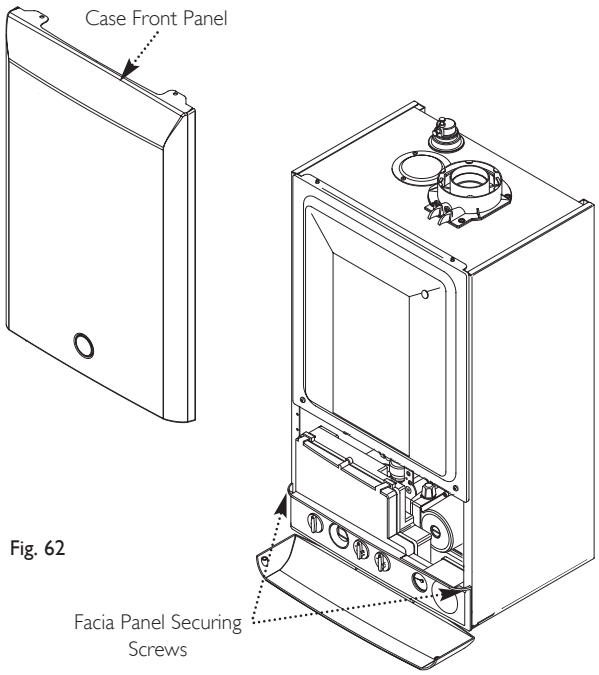

Fig. 62

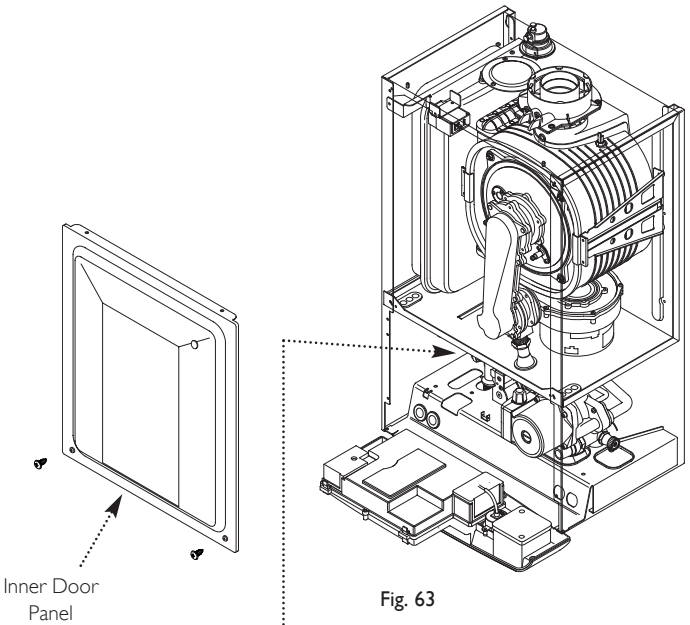

Fig. 63

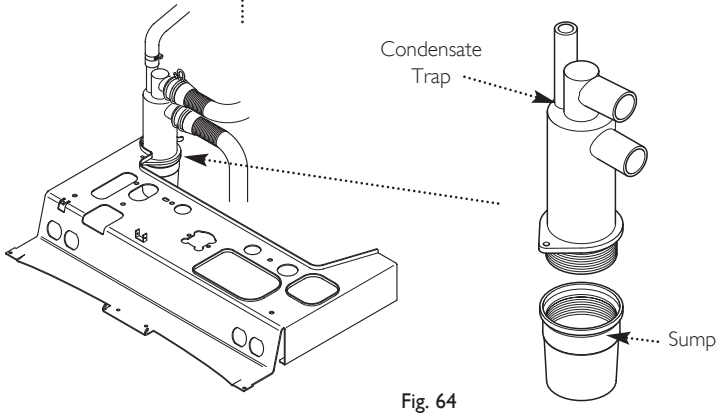

Fig. 64

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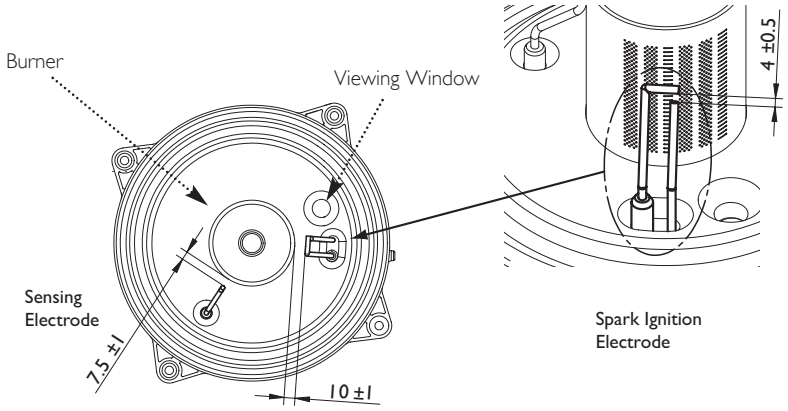

Electrode Position

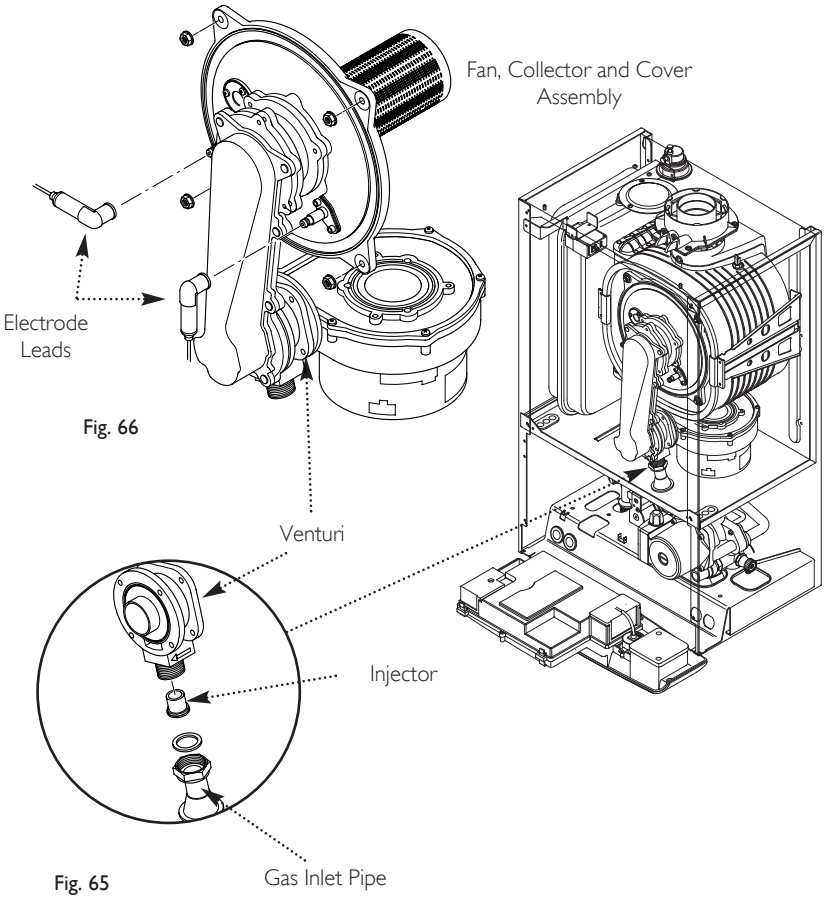

Fig. 66

Fig. 65

13.0 Servicing

13.2 Annual Servicing - Inspection (Cont)

6. Undo the nut on the gas inlet pipe to the venturi (Fig. 65) and pull the sensing pipe off the fan.

7. Disconnect the electrode leads, noting their position, and the fan electrical plugs (Fig. 66).

8. Undo the four nuts retaining the combustion box cover to the heat exchanger.

9. Carefully draw the fan, collector and cover assembly forward, being careful to retain the injector in the venturi (Figs. 65 & 66).

10. Clean any debris from the heat exchanger and check that the gaps between the tubes are clear.

11. Inspect the burner, electrodes position and insulation, cleaning or replacing if necessary. Clean any dirt or dust from the air box.

12. Reassemble in reverse order.

NOTE: The sensing pipe must be reconnected to the fan, not the venturi.

13. Complete the relevant Service Interval Record section of the Commissioning Checklist at the rear of this publication and then hand it back to the user.

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14.0 Changing Components

IMPORTANT: When changing components ensure that both the gas and electrical supplies to the boiler are isolated before any work is started. When the component has been changed turn the selector switch fully anticlockwise against the spring pressure to the reset position and hold for 5 seconds to reset the boiler before recommissioning.

See Section 13.2 "Annual Servicing" for removal of case panel, door etc.

14.1 Igniter (Fig. 67)

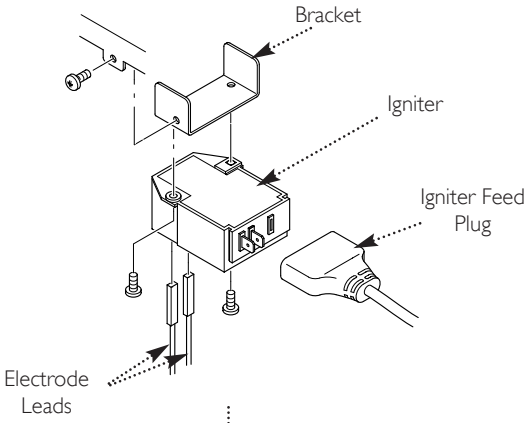


Fig. 67

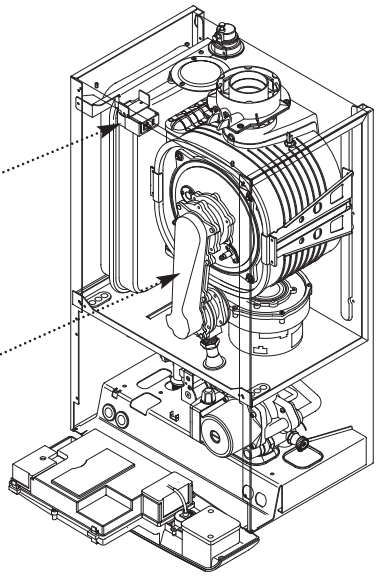
1. Disconnect the igniter feed plug and the electrode leads, noting their positions.

2. Undo the screw securing the bracket to the boiler.

3. Remove the igniter and transfer the bracket to the new component.

4. Reassemble in reverse order.

14.2 Spark and Sensing Electrodes (Fig. 68)



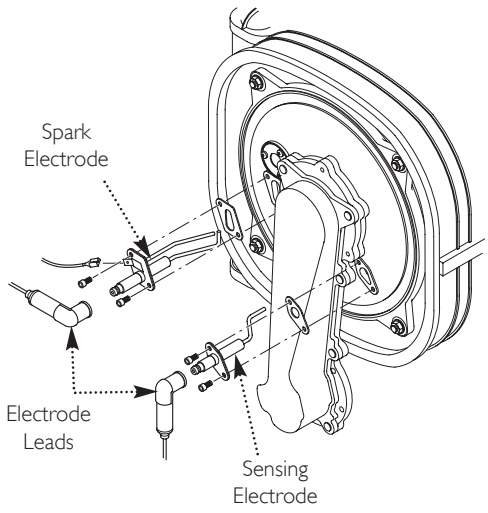


Fig. 68

1. Disconnect the electrode leads, noting their positions.

2. Remove the retaining screws securing each of the electrodes to the combustion box cover and remove the electrodes.

3. Check the condition of the sealing gaskets and replace if necessary. Reassemble in reverse order.

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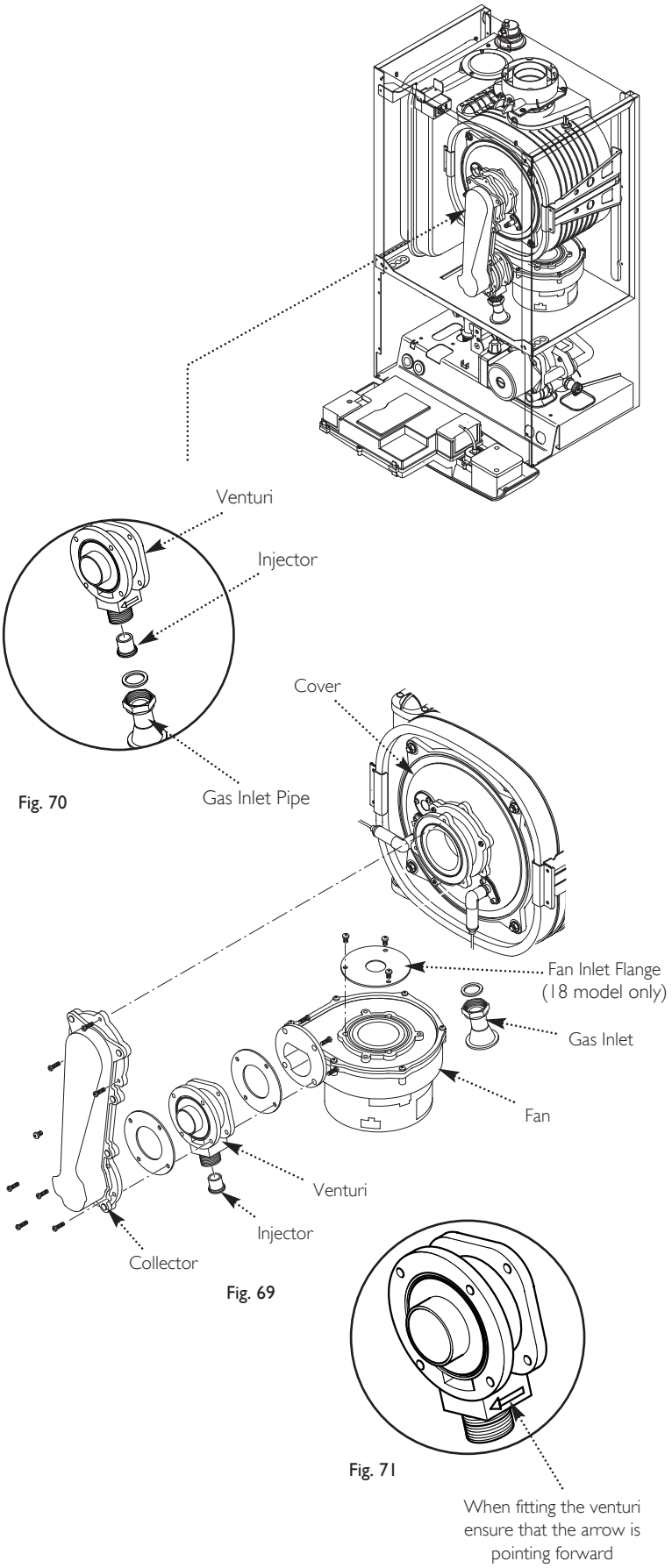

Fig. 70

Fig. 69

Fig. 71

14.0 Changing Components

14.3 Fan (Fig. 69)

1. Undo the nut on the gas inlet pipe to the venturi (Fig. 70) and pull the sensing pipe off the fan.

2. Disconnect the electrode leads, noting their position and disconnect the fan electrical plugs.

3. Undo the screws securing the collector to the extension piece.

4. Remove the collector and fan assembly, being careful to retain the injector in the venturi.

5. Undo the screws securing the fan to the venturi and fit the new fan. On 18 models ONLY transfer the fan inlet flange to the new fan. Replacing the seal if necessary.

6. Examine the burner gasket and replace if necessary.

7. Reassemble in reverse order, ensuring that the injector is in place and the sensing pipe is connected to the fan.

14.4 Venturi (Fig. 69)

1. Remove the collector and fan assembly as described in section 14.3.

2. Extract the injector from the venturi.

3. Undo the screws securing the fan to the venturi and the venturi to the collector.

IMPORTANT: When fitting the new venturi, ensure the arrows on it's base point into the collector (Fig. 71).

4. Examine the seals and burner gasket, replace if necessary.

5. Reassemble in reverse order, ensuring that the injector is in place.

14.5 Injector (Fig. 69)

1. Remove the collector and fan assembly as described in section 14.3.

2. Extract and replace the injector and reassemble in reverse order.

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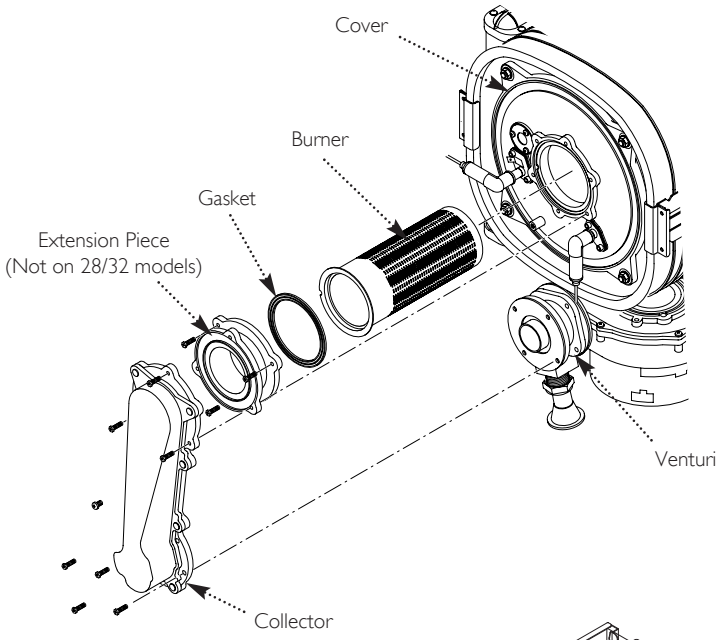

Fig. 72

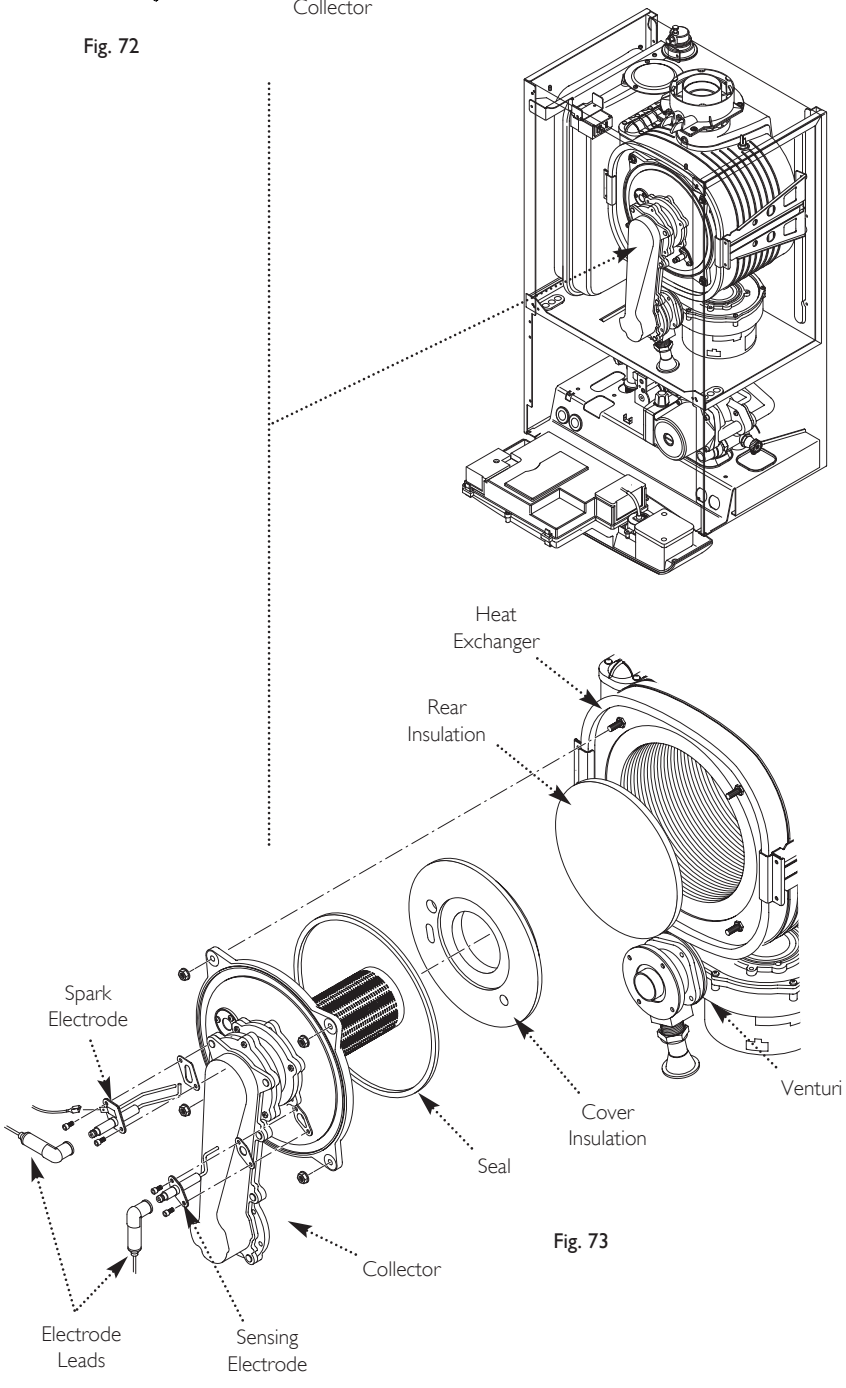

Fig. 73

14.0 Changing Components

14.6 Burner (Fig. 72)

1. Undo the screws securing the collector to the venturi and extension piece. Remove this extension piece from the cover (not on 28/32 models).

2. Withdraw the burner from the cover and replace with the new one.

3. Examine the gasket, replacing if necessary.

4. Reassemble in reverse order.

14.7 Insulation (Fig. 73)

1. Remove the electrode leads, noting their positions. Also remove the electrodes as described in section 14.2.

2. Undo the screws securing the collector to the venturi and the nuts holding the cover to the heat exchanger. Draw the collector and cover assembly away.

3. Remove the cover insulation piece.

4. Fit the new insulation carefully over the burner and align it with the slots for the electrodes.

5. If the rear insulation requires replacement remove it and all debris from the heat exchanger. Also it may be necessary to separately remove the spring clip from the pin in the centre of the heat exchanger and the 'L' shaped clips embedded in the insulation.

6. DO NOT remove the shrink-wrapped coating from the replacement rear insulation. Keep the insulation vertical and press firmly into position.

7. Examine the cover seal and replace if necessary.

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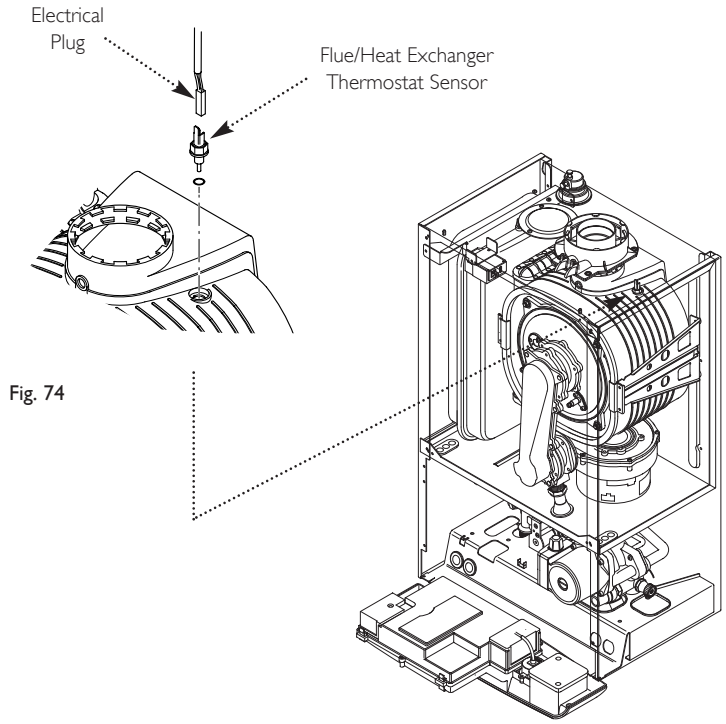

Fig. 74

14.8 Flue/Heat Exchanger Thermostat Sensor (Fig. 74)

1. Ease the retaining tab on the sensor away and disconnect the electrical plug.

2. Turn the sensor 90º anticlockwise to remove - it is a bayonet connection.

3. Reassemble in reverse order.

14.9 System Pressure Microswitch (Fig. 76)

1. Remove the two wires from the microswitch.

2. Undo the screw securing the microswitch to the valve body.

3. Reassemble in reverse order.

14.10 Central Heating Temperature Sensor (NTC) (Fig. 75)

1. Ease the retaining tab on the sensor away and disconnect the electrical plug.

2. Unscrew the sensor from it's pocket and reassemble in reverse order. The plug will only fit one way.

14.11 Safety Thermostat (Fig. 75)

1. Pull the plug off the thermostat.

2. Remove the screws securing the thermostat to the mounting plate on the flow pipe.

3. Reassemble in reverse order, ensuring that the plug is pushed fully on.

14.12 Return Heating Temperature Sensor (Fig. 77)

1. Ease the retaining tab on the sensor away and disconnect the electrical plug.

2. Prise the sensor retaining clip off the pipe and remove the sensor from the clip.

3. Reassemble in reverse order.

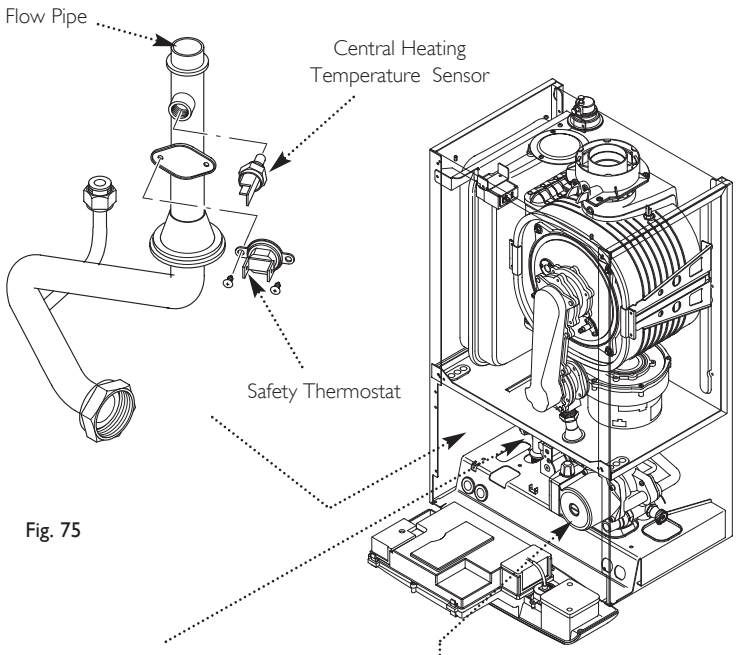

Fig. 75

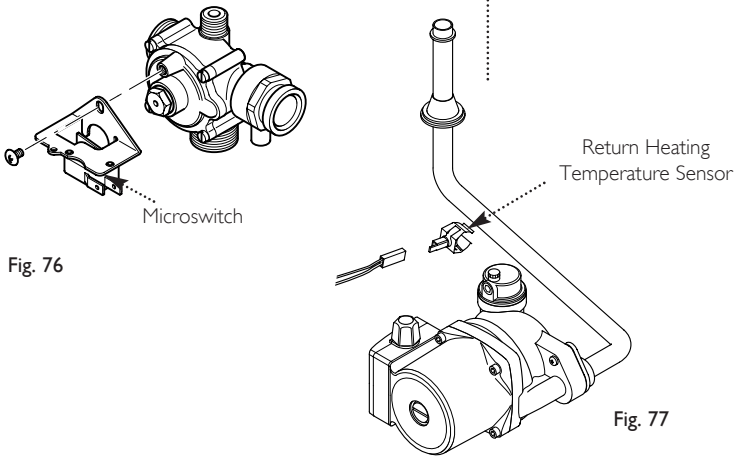

Fig. 76

Fig. 77

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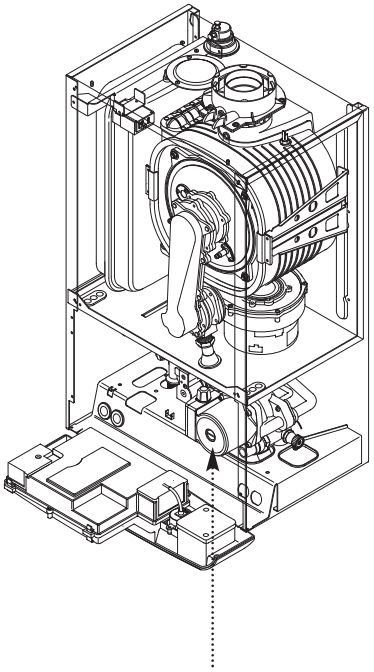

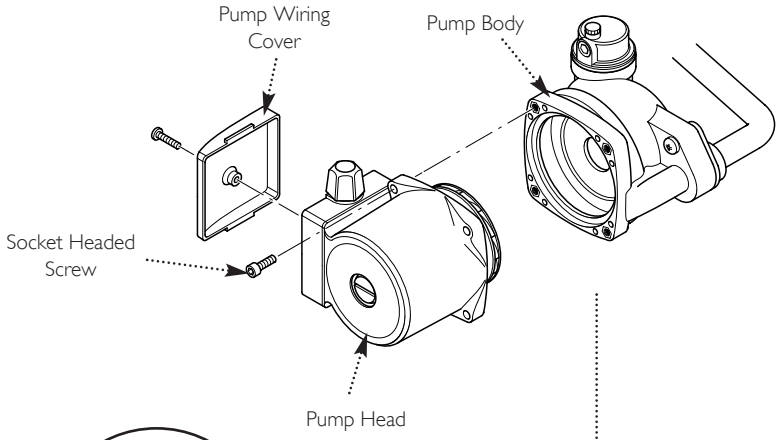

Fig. 78

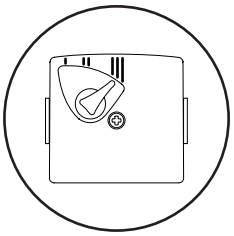

Fig. 79

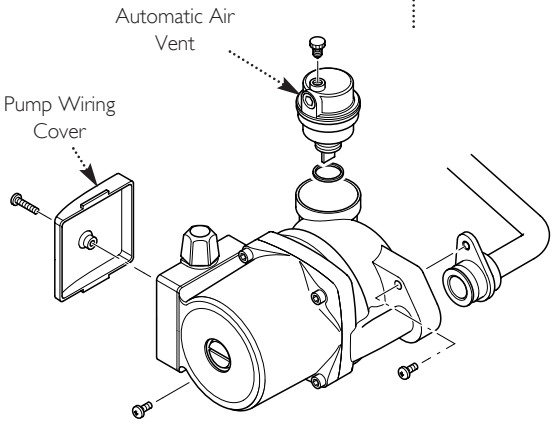

Fig. 80

14.13 Pump - Head Only (Fig. 78)

1. Drain the primary circuit and remove the socket head screws securing the pump head to the body and draw the head away.

2. Undo the screw on the pump wiring cover and remove the cover. Using a suitable flat bladed screw driver press the cable securing levers downwards to release each wire after noting their position.

3. A standard replacement Grundfos 15-60 head can now be fitted. Connect the pump wiring to the new head. **The pump speed must be set to 3** (Fig. 79).

4. Reassemble in reverse order.

14.14 Pump - Complete (Fig. 80)

1. Drain the primary circuit.

2. Undo the two screws securing the body to the pipe and manifold and draw the pump forwards.

3. Undo the screw on the pump wiring cover and remove the cover. Using a suitable flat bladed screw driver press the cable securing levers downwards to release each wire after noting their position.

4. Unscrew the automatic air vent from the pump body.

5. Connect the wiring to the new pump. Examine the 'O' ring seals on the return pipe and manifold, replacing if necessary.

6. Fit the air vent to the pump body and reassemble in reverse order.

14.15 Automatic Air Vent (Fig. 80)

1. Drain the primary circuit and unscrew the automatic air vent from the pump body.

2. Examine the 'O' ring seal, replacing if necessary, and fit it to the new automatic air vent.

3. Reassemble in reverse order.

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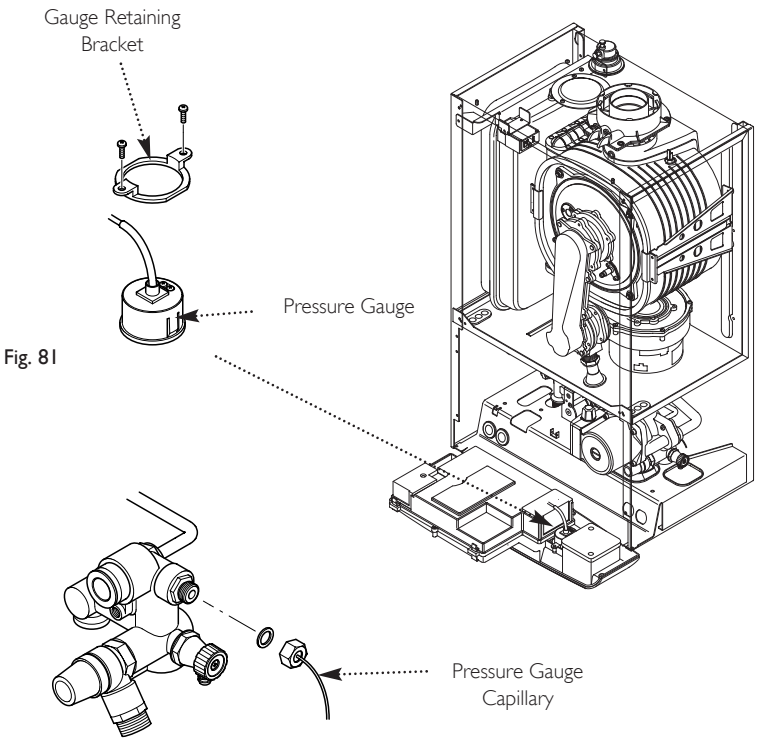

Fig. 81

Fig. 82

14.16 Pressure Gauge (Figs. 81 & 82)

1. Drain the primary circuit and undo the nut on the pressure gauge capillary.

2. Undo the screws securing the gauge retaining bracket.

3. Remove the bracket and gauge assembly. Depress the barbs on the side of the gauge and remove the retaining bracket.

4. Examine the sealing washer, replace if necessary.

5. Reassemble in reverse order.

14.17 Pressure Relief Valve (Fig. 83)

1. Drain the primary circuit.

2. Disconnect the discharge pipe from the valve. Using a suitable hexagon key undo the grub screw sufficiently to release the valve.

3. Note the orientation of the valve, rotate it and withdraw it from the manifold.

4. Fit the new valve and 'O' ring seal and set to the previously noted orientation. Reassemble in reverse order.

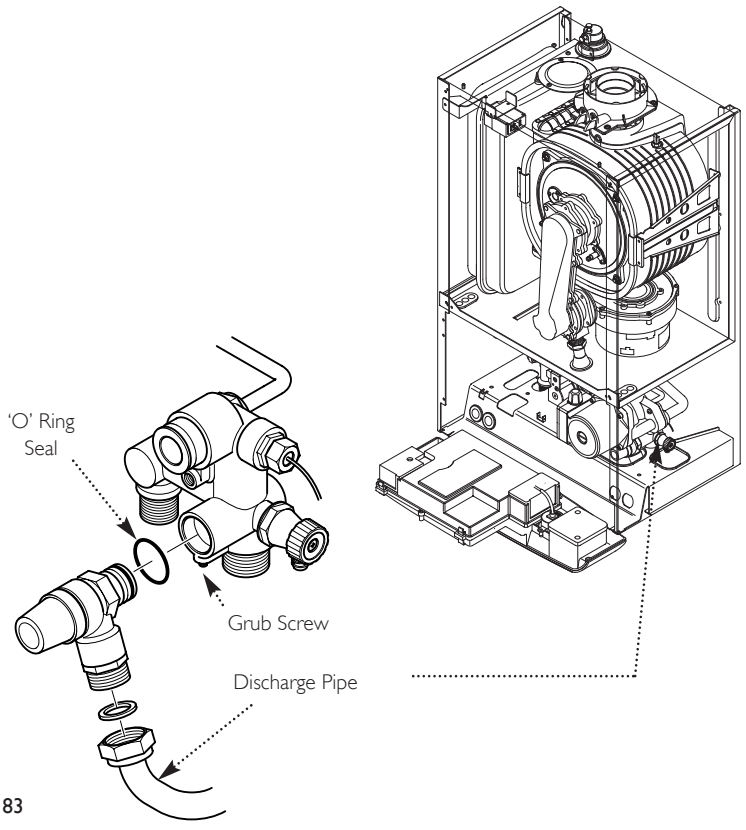

Fig. 83

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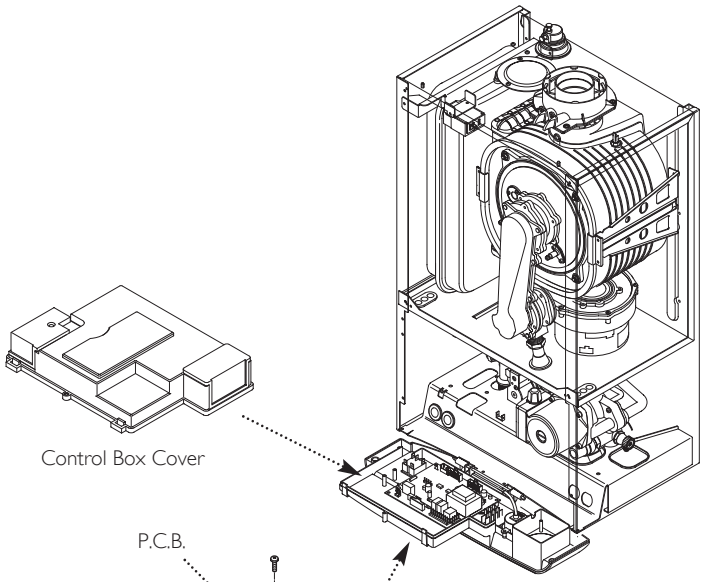

Fig. 84

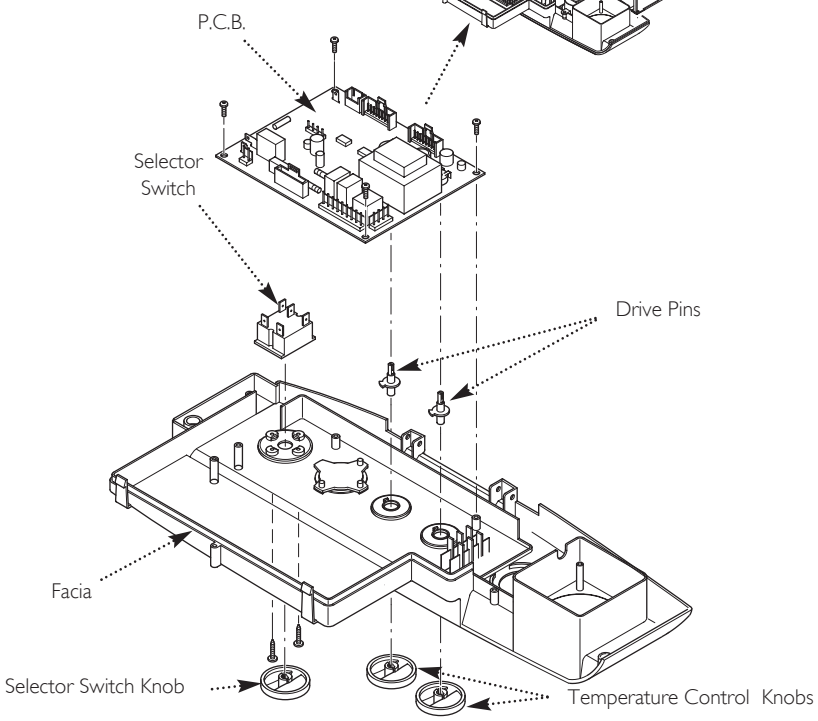

Fig. 85

14.18 P.C.B. (Fig. 85)

1. Note the settings of the temperature control knobs, rotate them fully anticlockwise and carefully pull them off the drive pins.

2. Completely undo the screws securing the control box cover and release the cover retaining barbs from their slots. Disengage the rear of the cover from the control box hinge pin (Fig. 84).

3. Note the position of all plugs and wires on the P.C.B. and disconnect them.

4. Undo the securing screws and remove the P.C.B. Transfer the control knob drive pins to the new P.C.B. and turn them fully anticlockwise.

5. Reassemble in reverse order, ensuring that the temperature controllers are reset to their previous positions.

14.19 Selector Switch (Fig. 85)

1. Note the setting of the selector switch knob and carefully pull it off the facia.

2. Completely undo the screws securing the control box cover and release the cover retaining barbs from their slots. Disengage the rear of the cover from the control box hinge pin (Fig. 84).

3. Note the position of the electrical connections and the orientation of the switch. Remove the electrical connections.

4. Remove the screws securing the switch to the facia panel.

5. Fit the new switch, ensuring that it is correctly positioned and reassemble in reverse order.

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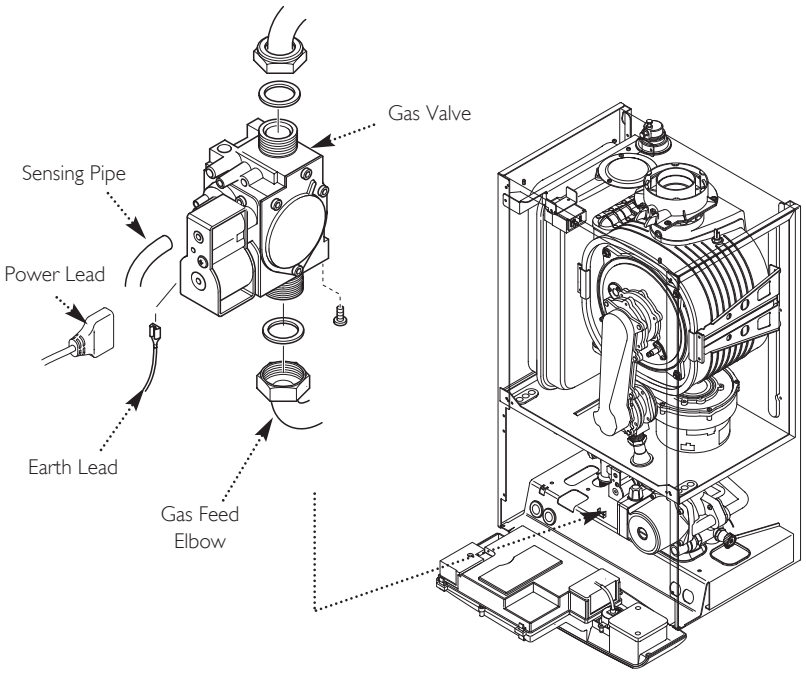

Fig. 86

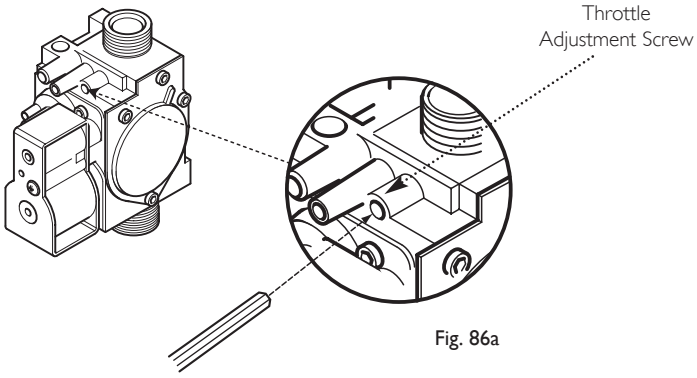

Fig. 86a

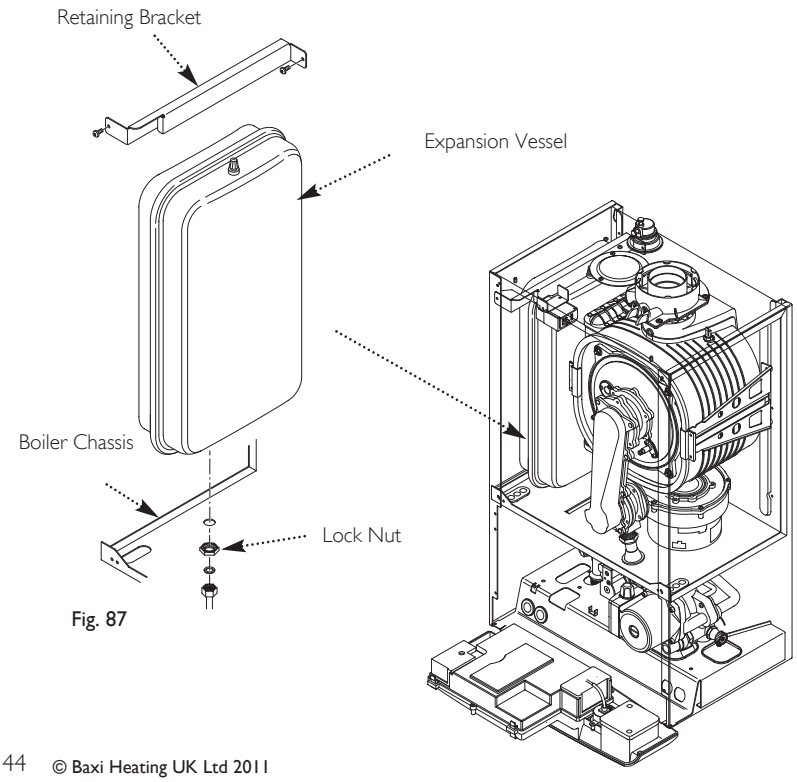

Fig. 87

14.20 Gas Valve (Fig. 84)

IMPORTANT: After replacing the valve the CO_2 must be checked and adjusted as detailed in Section 15.0 Setting the Gas Valve. Only change the valve if a suitable calibrated combustion analyser is available, operated by a competent person - see section 13.1.

1. Turn the gas cock off and undo the nut on the gas feed elbow under the boiler.

2. Remove the screws securing the gas valve to the boiler bottom panel.

3. Pull off the power lead, earth lead and sensing pipe.

4. Undo the nut on the gas pipe at the gas/air inlet and the gas valve. Remove the pipe, taking care not to lose the sealing washers. Remove the valve.

5. Reassemble in reverse order., ensuring that all seals are in place and the injector is fitted.

NOTE: To assist the boiler to light prior to final setting, use a suitable hexagon key to wind out the Throttle adjustment screw until it is flush with the valve body, then turn the screw 4 full turns clockwise (Fig. 86a). If the boiler will not light, or the correct CO_2 cannot be achieved contact the 'heateam' technical helpline.

14.21 Expansion Vessel (Fig. 87)

1. Drain the primary circuit and undo the nut on the vessel connection pipe.

2. Undo and remove the locknut securing the vessel spigot to the boiler air box.

3. Remove the bracket and vessel from the boiler.

4. Locate the retaining bracket on the upper flange of the vessel and fit to the boiler.

5. Reassemble in reverse order.

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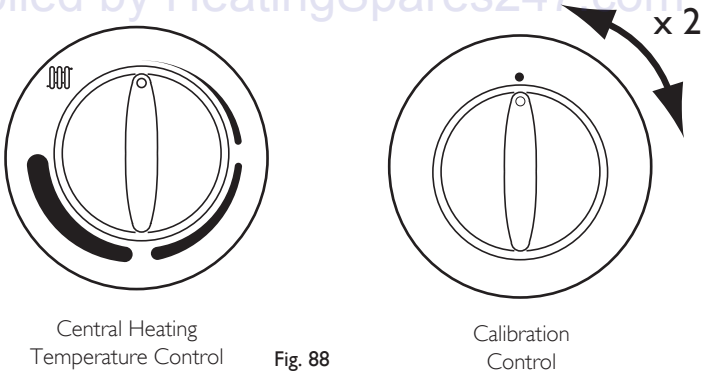
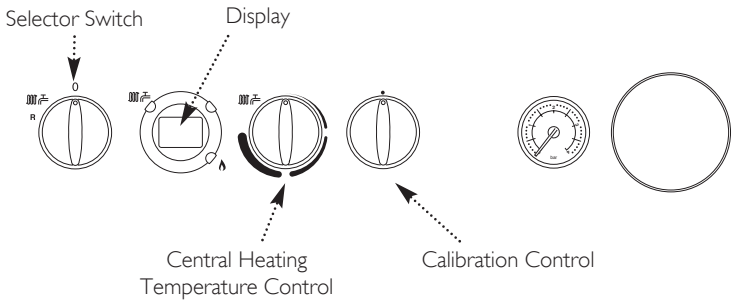


Fig. 88



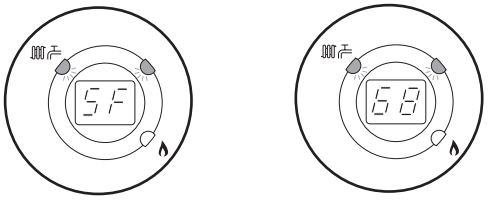


Fig. 89

Fig. 90

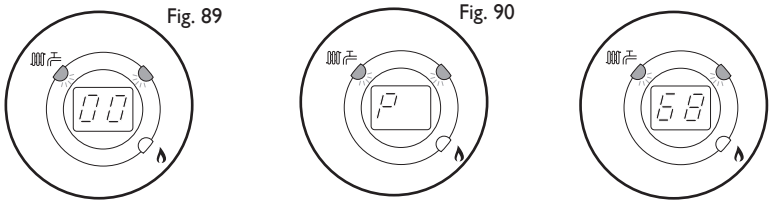


Fig. 91

Fig. 92

Fig. 93

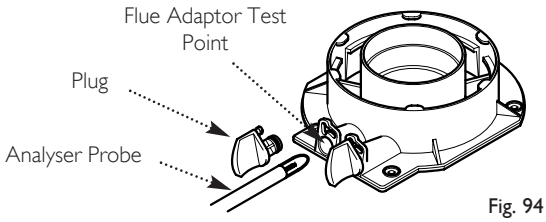


Fig. 94

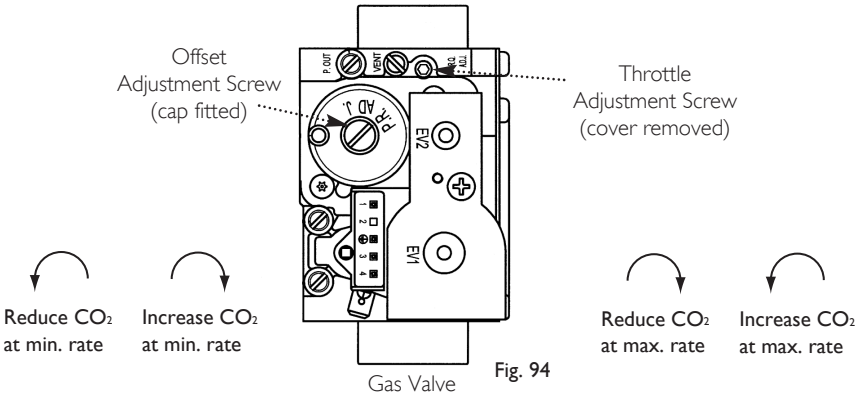

Offset Adjustment Screw (cap fitted)
Throttle Adjustment Screw (cover removed)
Reduce CO2 at min. rate
Increase CO2 at min. rate
Reduce CO2 at max. rate
Increase CO2 at max. rate
Gas Valve

Fig. 94

If the CO_2 is reset at minimum rate it must be rechecked at maximum rate again and adjusted if required. If the CO_2 is reset at maximum rate it must be rechecked at minimum rate and adjusted if required.

Do not turn the adjustment screws more than 1/8 of a turn at a time. Allow the analyser reading to settle before any further adjustment

15.0 Setting the Gas Valve

15.1 Setting the Gas Valve (CO_2 check)

IMPORTANT: The CO_2 must be only be checked and adjusted to set the valve if a suitable calibrated combustion analyser is available, operated by a competent person - see Section 13.1

1. The combustion (CO_2) may be checked after running the boiler for several minutes. To do this it is necessary to set the boiler to 'Calibration Mode'.

2. **Ensure that all external controls are calling for heat**. The actual current boiler temperature is shown on the display.

3. Turn both control knobs fully anticlockwise, then quickly turn the right hand knob 1/4 clockwise twice and back fully anticlockwise (Fig. 88).

4. The display will now alternate between 'SF' and the current boiler temperature and both green LEDs will flash (Figs. 89 & 90).

5. Turn the left hand knob fully clockwise. As the knob is turned the display will change, indicating the fan speed.

6. The display will show '00', indicating maximum rate, then revert to 'P ' alternating with the current boiler temperature (Figs. 91, 92 & 93).

7. Remove the plug from the flue sampling test point. Insert the analyser probe and allow sufficient time for the reading to settle (Fig. 94).

The CO_2 should be:- N.G. 8.7% ± 0.2
L.P.G. 10% ± 0.2

8. It is possible to alter the CO_2 by adjustment of the gas valve. Remove the plastic cover from the Throttle Adjustment Screw. At maximum rate the Throttle Adjustment Screw should be turned, using a suitable hexagon key, until the correct reading is obtained (Fig. 95). Turning clockwise will reduce the CO_2. Anticlockwise will increase the CO_2.

9. The CO_2 must then be checked at minimum rate. Turn the left hand knob fully anti-clockwise. As the knob is turned the display will change, indicating the fan speed. When the display reads ' 0' the boiler runs at minimum rate.

The CO_2 should be:- N.G. 8.4% ± 0.2.
28kW L.P.G. 9.8% ± 0.2
24kW L.P.G. 9.5% ± 0.2

10. With the boiler on minimum, the Offset Adjustment Screw must be altered, using a suitable hexagon key, after removing the cap (Fig. 95). Turning anti-clockwise will reduce the CO_2. Clockwise will increase the CO_2.

11. The 'Calibration Function' is maintained for 20 minutes unless the maximum CH temperature is exceeded. The function can be disabled at any time by turning the right hand knob.

12. **Check the Combustion Performance (CO/CO_2 ratio). This must be less than 0.004**.

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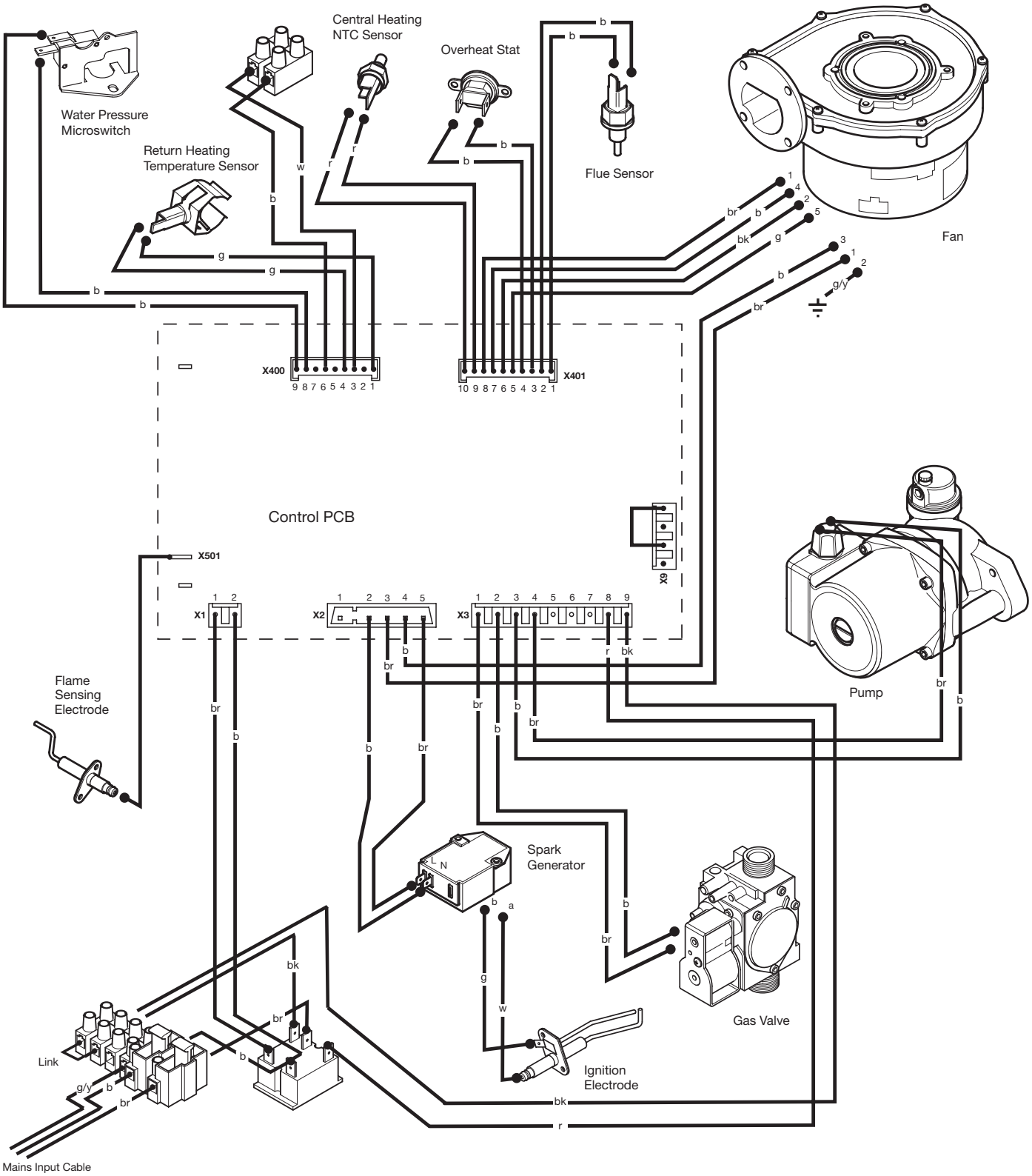
16.1 Illustrated Wiring Diagram



br	**- brown**	**g**	**- green**
bk	**- black**	**g/y**	**- green / yellow**
b	**- blue**	**r**	**- red**
w	**- white**		

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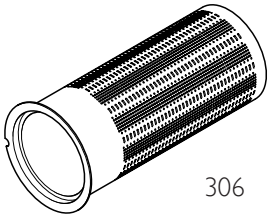
17.0 Short Parts List



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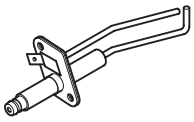

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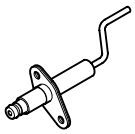

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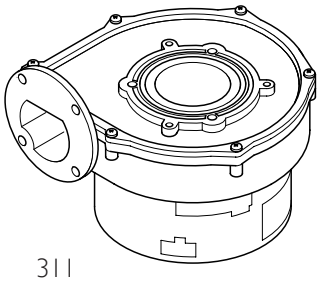

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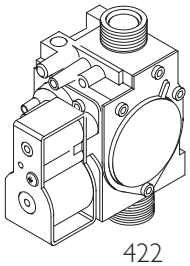

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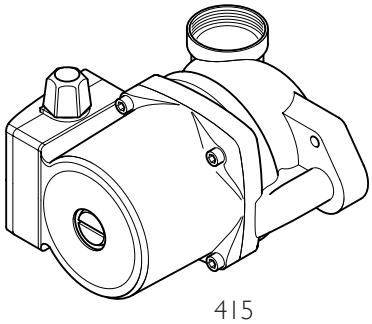

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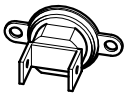

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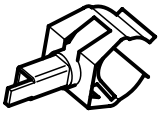

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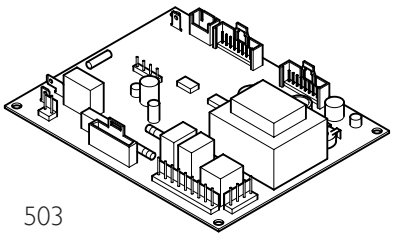

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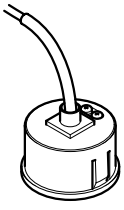

504

Short Parts List

Key No.	Description	Manufacturers Part No.
302	Flue Thermostat	5114747
306	Burner (15/18/24/28)	5122149
	Burner (32)	5114698
311	Fan	5121447
315	Igniter Electrode	720222801
316	Sensing Electrode	720222901
415	Pump	248042
419	Microswitch	248067
420	Overheat Thermostat	5114729
421	NTC Sensor	5114725
422	Gas Valve	720301001
434	NTC Sensor (Return)	5114725
503	PCB IE 15	5129831
	PCB IE 18	5129832
	PCB IE 24	720045501
	PCB IE 28	5129834
	PCB IE 32	5129835
	PCB IE 24 LPG	720045801
	PCB IE 28 LPG	5129837
504	Pressure Gauge	248090

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18.0 Fault Finding

18.1 Initial Fault Finding Checks

1. Check that gas, water and electrical supplies are available at the boiler.

2. Electrical supply = 230V ~ 50 Hz.

3. CH water system pressurised to 0.5 bar minimum when the boiler is cold.

4. The preferred minimum gas pressure is 20 mbar (NG) or 37mbar (LPG).

5. Carry out electrical system checks, i.e. Earth Continuity, Resistance to Earth, Short Circuit and Polarity with a suitable meter.

NOTE: These checks must be repeated after any servicing or fault finding.

6. Ensure all external controls are calling for heat and check all external and internal fuses. Before any servicing or replacement of parts, ensure the gas and electrical supplies are isolated.

18.2 Error Codes

1. If a fault occurs on the boiler an error code may be shown by the facia display.

2. The codes are either two or three digit, preceded by the letter 'E'. For example, code E133 will be displayed by 'E1' alternating with '33'. E20 is shown as 'E' then '20'

E20 and E28 indicate faulty components.

E110 shows overheat of the primary water and E130 overheat of the flue system.

E119 is displayed when the primary water pressure is less than 0.5 bar.

E133 indicates that the gas supply has been interrupted, ignition has failed or the flame has not been detected.

E125 is displayed in either of two situations:-
i) If within 15 seconds of the burner lighting the boiler temperature has not changed by 1°.
ii) If within 10 minutes of the burner lighting the boiler temperature twice exceeds the selected temperature by 30°.
In these instances poor primary circulation is indicated.

3. By turning the selector switch to the 'Reset' position for a minimum of 5 seconds when E110, E130 & E133 are displayed it is possible to relight the boiler.

4. If this does not have any effect, or the codes are displayed regularly further investigation is required.

NOTE: When instructed to turn the selector to the reset position turn the selector switch fully anticlockwise against the spring pressure to the reset position and hold for 5 seconds to reset the boiler.

Table Of Error Codes

E20	Central Heating NTC Fault
E28	Flue NTC Fault
E110	Safety Thermostat Operated
E119	Water Pressure Switch Not Operated
E125	Circulation Fault (Primary Circuit)
E130	Flue NTC Operated
E133	Interruption Of Gas Supply or Flame Failure
E160	Fan or Fan Wiring Fault
E193	Pre-Circulation Fault

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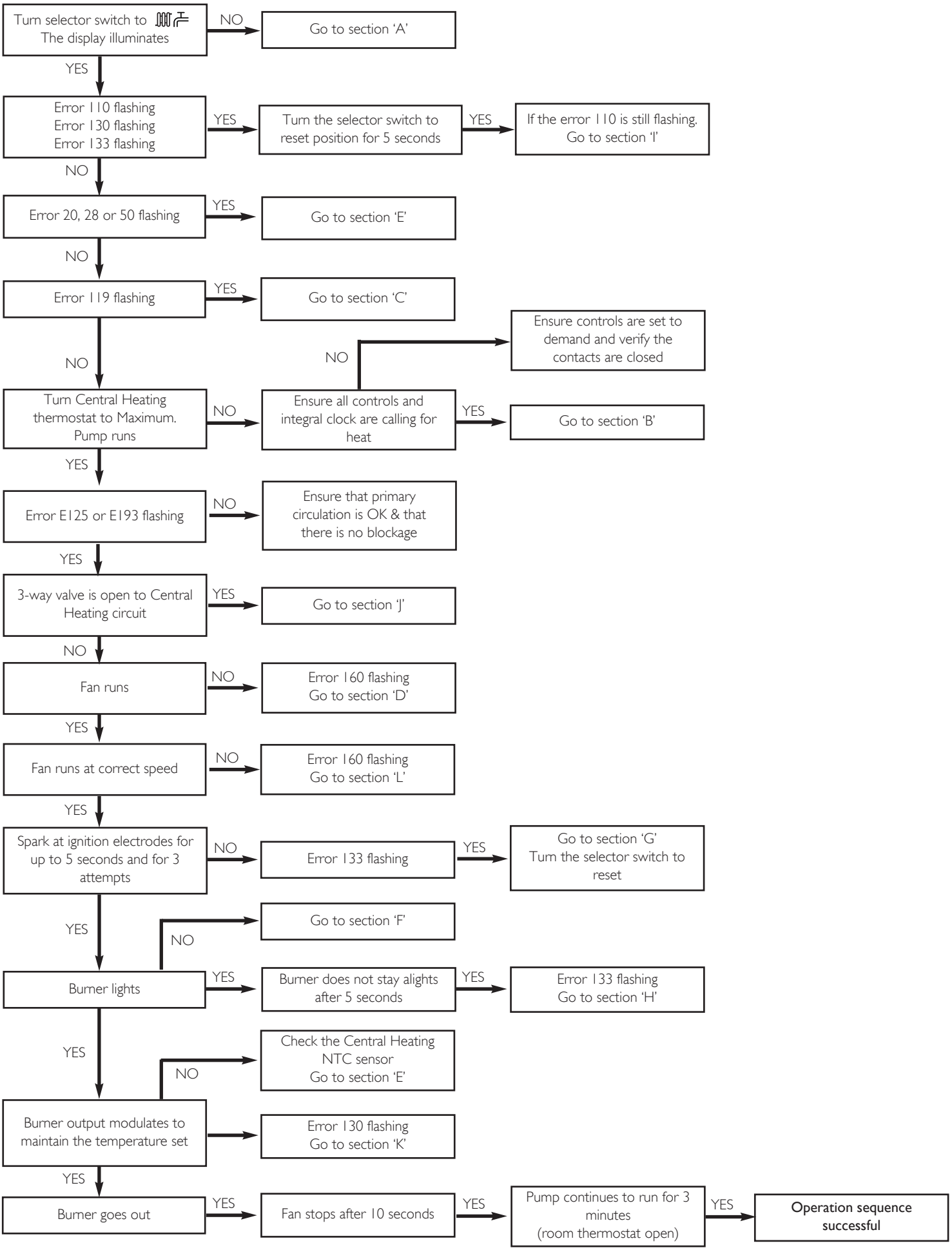
Refer to Section 16.0 "Illustrated Wiring Diagram" for position of terminals and components

Central Heating - Follow operational sequence



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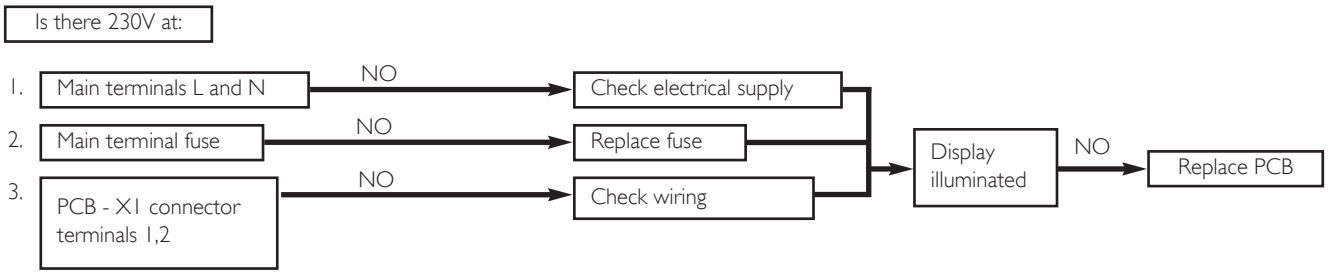
Fault Finding Solutions Sections

A



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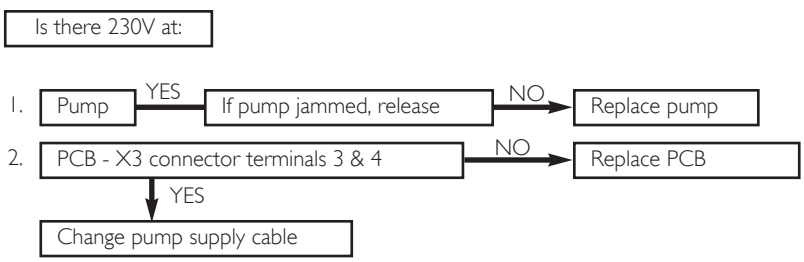

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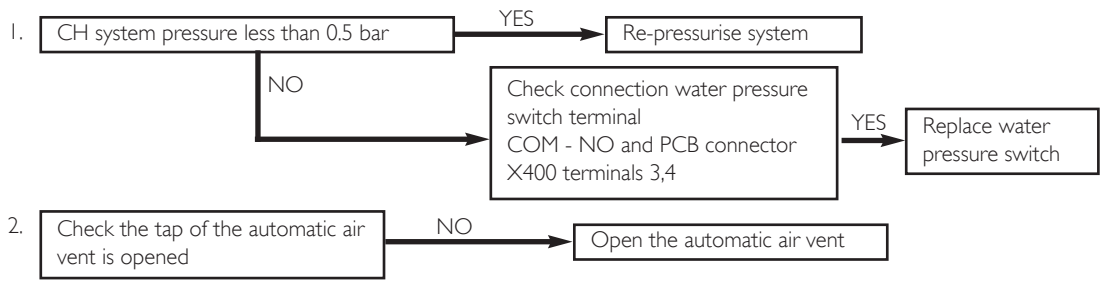
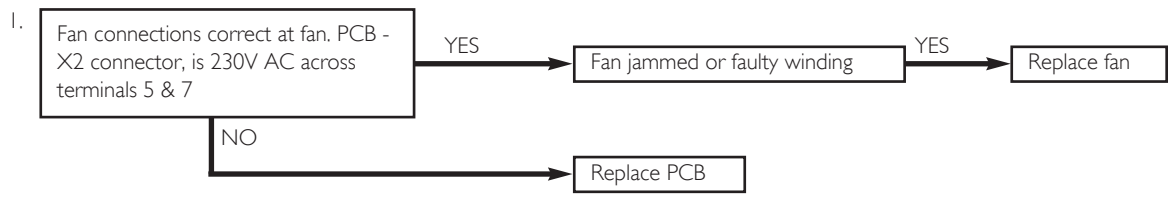

1. CH system pressure less than 0.5 bar
YES
Re-pressurise system
NO
Check connection water pressure switch terminal COM - NO and PCB connector X400 terminals 3,4
YES
Replace water pressure switch
2. Check the tap of the automatic air vent is opened
NO
Open the automatic air vent

D


1. Fan connections correct at fan. PCB - X2 connector, is 230V AC across terminals 5 & 7
YES
Fan jammed or faulty winding
YES
Replace fan
NO
Replace PCB

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E

Temperature sensors faulty.
Cold resistance approximately
10kΩ @ 25° C (DHW and CH sensors)
20kΩ @ 25° C (Flue sensor)
(resistance reduces with increase in temp.)

NO → Replace sensor

F

1. Check and correct the connection of the tube between the venturi and gas valve

2. Gas at burner — NO → Ensure gas is on and purged

PCB - X3 connector is 230V AC across terminals 1 & 2 — YES → Replace gas valve

NO → Replace PCB

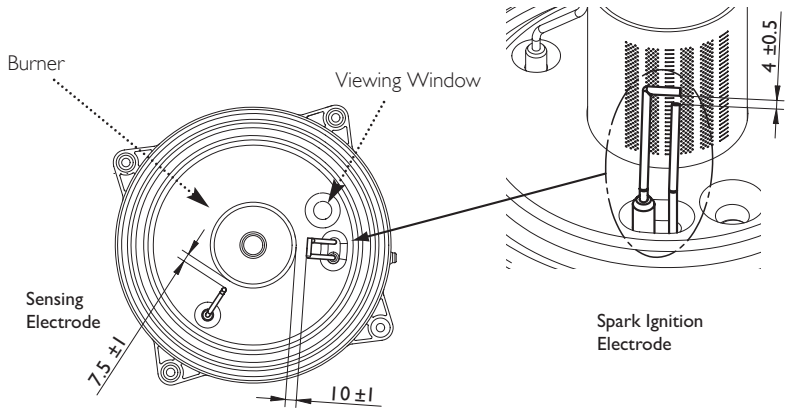
G

Check and correct if necessary
1. Ignition electrode and lead
2. Electrode connection
3. Spark gap and position

YES → Voltage at PCB - X2 connector is 110V DC across terminals 2 & 5 (Note: from multimeter connect 'common' to 2 & 'volts' to 5) Check wiring

NO → Replace PCB

YES → Replace igniter



Electrode Position

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H

1. Check the gas supply pressure:
   Natural Gas minimum 17 mbar
   Propane minimum 37 mbar

2. Check and correct if necessary
   1. The mechanical set of the gas valve
   (CO2 values - see instruction)
   2. Flame sensing electrode and lead connections
   3. Flame sensing electrode position

   Flame current should be more than 0.5 µ A

   YES → Replace PCB

   NO → Replace flame sensing electrode

I

1. Overheat thermostat operated or faulty, i.e. continuity across thermostat terminals

   NO → Allow to cool. Continuity across thermostat terminals more than 1.5 ohm

   YES → Replace safety thermostat

   YES → Replace PCB

J

1. Fan connections correct at fan.
   PCB - X401 connector terminals 5,6,7 & 8

   YES → Replace fan

K

1. Temperature sensors faulty.
   Cold resistance approximately
   10kΩ @ 25° C (CH sensor)
   20kΩ @ 25° C (Flue sensor)
   (resistance reduces with increase in temp.)

   NO → Replace sensor

2. If pump is running the heat exchanger could be obstructed

   YES → Replace heat exchanger

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19.0 Notes

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GAS BOILER COMMISSIONING CHECKLIST

BOILER SERIAL No. _____

CONTROLS

TIME & TEMPERATURE CONTROL TO HEATING	ROOM T/STAT & PROGRAMMER/TIMER	☐	PROGRAMMABLE ROOMSTAT	☐
TIME & TEMPERATURE CONTROL TO HOT WATER	CYLINDER T/STAT & PROGRAMMER/TIMER	☐	COMBI BOILER	☐
HEATING ZONE VALVES	FITTED	☐	NOT REQUIRED	☐
HOT WATER ZONE VALVES	FITTED	☐	NOT REQUIRED	☐
THERMOSTATIC RADIATOR VALVES	FITTED	☐		
AUTOMATIC BYPASS TO SYSTEM	FITTED	☐	NOT REQUIRED	☐

SYSTEM CLEANING

THE SYSTEM HAS BEEN FLUSHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE BOILER MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS? ☐

THE SYSTEM CLEANER USED

THE INHIBITOR USED

IN OPERATION MEASURE & RECORD

GAS RATE		m^3/hr		ft^3/hr
BURNER OPERATING PRESSURE (IF APPLICABLE)	☐ N/A			mbar
CENTRAL HEATING FLOW TEMPERATURE				°C
CENTRAL HEATING RETURN TEMPERATURE				°C

CONFIRM THE FOLLOWING

THE CONDENSATE DRAIN HAS BEEN INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS? YES ☐

THE HEATING AND HOT WATER SYSTEM COMPLIES WITH CURRENT BUILDING REGULATIONS ☐

THE APPLIANCE AND ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT HAS BEEN INSTALLED AND COMMISSIONED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS ☐

IF REQUIRED BY THE MANUFACTURER, HAVE YOU RECORDED A CO/CO_2 RATIO READING? N/A ☐ YES ☐ CO/CO_2 RATIO

THE OPERATION OF THE APPLIANCE AND SYSTEM CONTROLS HAVE BEEN DEMONSTRATED TO THE CUSTOMER ☐

THE MANUFACTURER'S LITERATURE HAS BEEN LEFT WITH THE CUSTOMER ☐

COMMISSIONING ENG'S NAME PRINT _____ ID No. _____

SIGN _____ DATE _____

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SERVICE INTERVAL RECORD

It is recommended that your heating system is serviced regularly
and that you complete the appropriate Service Interval Record Below.

Service Provider. Before completing the appropriate Service Interval Record below, please ensure you have carried out the service as described in the boiler manufacturer's instructions. Always use the manufacturer's specified spare part when replacing all controls

SERVICE 1 DATE
ENGINEER NAME
COMPANY NAME
TEL No.
ENGINEER ID CARD SERIAL No.
COMMENTS

SIGNATURE

SERVICE 2 DATE
ENGINEER NAME
COMPANY NAME
TEL No.
ENGINEER ID CARD SERIAL No.
COMMENTS

SIGNATURE

SERVICE 3 DATE
ENGINEER NAME
COMPANY NAME
TEL No.
ENGINEER ID CARD SERIAL No.
COMMENTS

SIGNATURE

SERVICE 4 DATE
ENGINEER NAME
COMPANY NAME
TEL No.
ENGINEER ID CARD SERIAL No.
COMMENTS

SIGNATURE

SERVICE 5 DATE
ENGINEER NAME
COMPANY NAME
TEL No.
ENGINEER ID CARD SERIAL No.
COMMENTS

SIGNATURE

SERVICE 6 DATE
ENGINEER NAME
COMPANY NAME
TEL No.
ENGINEER ID CARD SERIAL No.
COMMENTS

SIGNATURE

SERVICE 7 DATE
ENGINEER NAME
COMPANY NAME
TEL No.
ENGINEER ID CARD SERIAL No.
COMMENTS

SIGNATURE

SERVICE 8 DATE
ENGINEER NAME
COMPANY NAME
TEL No.
ENGINEER ID CARD SERIAL No.
COMMENTS

SIGNATURE

SERVICE 9 DATE
ENGINEER NAME
COMPANY NAME
TEL No.
ENGINEER ID CARD SERIAL No.
COMMENTS

SIGNATURE

SERVICE 10 DATE
ENGINEER NAME
COMPANY NAME
TEL No.
ENGINEER ID CARD SERIAL No.
COMMENTS

SIGNATURE

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Contact us

For general enquiries contact branches nationwide

For technical advice please contact
056 7720 023

For in warranty service contact
090 6424 062

Branches Nationwide
www.heatmerchants.ie

For technical enquiries please contact
warrantyapp@heatmerchants.ie

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